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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 65. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM EUROPE.

News from France!

PRUSSIAN THREATS!

The National Guard!

MONTMARTRE BLOCKADED!

Thiers Counsels Order!

HEALTH OF PARIS!

Black Sea Conference!

HARD BARGAINING!

Earthquake Shock!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

NATIONAL GUARD DISSENSIONS.

LONDON, March 17.—The *Times'* Paris special says that on Friday morning Batallion One Hundred and Thirty-four of the National Guards prevented Batallion Twenty-one from taking the post on the ramparts of the fortification at Montmartre, because they were not devoted to the Republic.

REPORTED VANDALISM.

PARIS, March 18.—The splendid chateau of Charles Bonnechase having been wantonly pillaged by the German soldiers, its owner has written to the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg complaining of the outrage, and declaring that he will place a tablet on the walls to perpetuate the memory of the disgraceful act.

THE INSURGENT GUARD.

Seventeen Parisian deputies to the National Assembly, have resolved upon a fresh appeal to the Montmartre insurgents for moderation, and insist upon their surrender of the cannon in their possession to the military authorities. The National Guard have transported fifty-six cannon from Place De La Vosges to Belleville, to prevent their seizure. The Montmartre insurgents have greatly increased their vigilance in preparation for the decisive measures expected from the authorities. The rappel was beaten in several quarters this morning.

THE NEW FRENCH LOAN

which will probably bear interest at five per cent., and be redeemable at a fixed time, will be submitted to the National Assembly on Tuesday next.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.

The mortality is rapidly decreasing in the city of Paris.

NEWS FROM ROUEN.

A dispatch from Rouen says the German official paper there ceased publication to-day. Instructions have been forwarded to the Mayor of Rouen, that eighteen thousand French citizens shall to-morrow pass over to the left bank of the Seine.

MONTMARTRE BLOCKADED.

Evening.—General Faron with three hundred men has blockaded Montmartre. Several officers have been taken prisoners. A large crowd of the National Guard surrounded the hill. Armed soldiers of the line fraternize in the streets with the people, who are out in great numbers and shout Vive La Republique.

CHINESE POWDER FACTORY EXPLODES.

Advices from Hong Kong state that the powder factory belonging to the Chinese Government at Hong Chaw, has exploded and that forty persons were killed.

MERCANTILE AND MARITIME LAWS.

Government is devoting much time to the consideration of the subject of maritime and mercantile laws. The questions at present under discussion, and which will be first decided upon, are those relating to excess of taxes on bonded goods, and the revision of the navigation laws.

THE NEW LOAN.

It is said the new loan is for the purpose of converting a loan of 250,000,000 francs, contracted by the Tours delegation of the September government. The Bank of France will not ask payment of the supplementary interest, except in the case of persons who avail themselves of the delays accorded by the new law.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The Northern and Eastern railways are to be amalgamated.

ARMY MOVEMENTS.

The French army is being rapidly re-organized and the men are all armed. The suppression of the Montmartre revolt is in contemplation for to-day.

The remains of Thomas Hugo are to be brought to Paris to-morrow by his father for interment. The funeral will be very large and the ceremonies imposing.

MARSHAL M'MAHON.

It is announced that Marshal M'Mahon supports the present government, but will retire from the army to private life.

MARSHAL BAZAINE

insists upon investigation into his conduct at Metz.

THIERS COUNSELS ORDER.

LONDON, March 19—2:30 P. M.—President Thiers has issued a proclamation appealing to the reason and patriotism of the citizens of Paris to preserve order. He says he is informed that the malcontents at Montmartre have placed their guns so as to demolish the dwellings of their fellow-citizens.

THE REPUBLIC COMPROMISED.

He declares that by such acts as these the Republic is fatally compromised, because a republic accompanied by deserters will be lost. He declares that the present government is really a republic, and no friend of the republic should strike at it. The government will take the cannon from those men who, by deceiving politicians, seek to inaugurate civil war.

SHOWS THE ILL-EFFECTS OF THEIR ACTION.

He draws a picture of the deplorable results of their doing, showing how the reviving commerce of the city is stopped, and shops deserted. He continues, "Government hoping the malcontents will return to their duties as good citizens and obey the laws, still withholds the order to proceed to extreme measures to free the country of a new enemy, but is determined to act when necessary, and deliver the principals over to justice. Government relies on the co-operation of all good citizens."

STAND FROM UNDER.

The proclamation concludes, "After this warning we shall proceed to force peace if necessary at all hazards."

A PRUSSIAN THREAT.

BERLIN, March 18.—The new Prussian *Cross Gazette* semi-officially to-day says that if the French persecute returning Germans, a German army must re-occupy the environs of Paris and possibly the city.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, March 18.—The Protocol of the proceedings on the

BLACK SEA QUESTION

will be laid on the table in the House of Commons to-night. They are signed by the Plenipotentiaries of seven Powers. It is represented that their general features are of a conciliatory tone on the part of Russia. There is a willingness on the part of Turkey to accept the

DE-NEUTRALIZATION OF THE BLACK SEA,

and a deference of the Conference to the wishes of either Power. The Conference met on January 17th. Lord Granville was chosen President. Granville regretted the absence of the Plenipotentiary from France, and declared that the object of the Conference was to examine the Black Sea question without partisanship, and to discuss, with perfect liberty, the Prussian proposals for the revision of the treaty of Paris. Baron Von Brunow made a statement which contained no trace of the imperative tone of Gortschakoff's circular.

Brunow's speech was most conciliatory throughout, and was responded to in the same spirit by Mansouros Pasha.

CONSENT OF ALL THE POWERS REQUIRED.

The Conference then went to work on a declaration to the effect that the Plenipotentiaries recognize it as an essential principle of the right of nations that no power can shake off the engagements of the treaty, or modify its stipulations, except with the consent of the contracting parties. On this a friendly understanding was arrived at, and on March 13th the Duc de Broglie gave his adhesion to it.

HARD BARGAINING.

The second meeting took place January 24th, when Brunow more fully stated that changes had taken place since 1856, and urged that all treaties should be judged by new considerations arising in the interval. He contended that the treaty of Paris really perpetuated the irritations, by wounding] the Russian national sentiment. The Turkish Ambassador combatted the arguments of the Russian Ambassador, and declared that

TURKEY WAS FULLY SATISFIED

with the treaty, but if the other powers thought it right to admit the Russian demand on that Government, and would give guarantees equivalent and complete with the rights and security of the Ottoman Empire, he was authorized to concur. The other plenipotentiaries, while recognizing the justice of the Turkish objections, adhere to their former expression, that the Turkish consent must be a condition of equivalents. At the third sitting on the treaty, four articles were proposed by Earl Granville. The second article gave to Turkey the power to introduce ships of war of the Non-Riverain powers into the Black Sea, only if compelled to do so for the security of the Ottoman Empire. Mansouros Pasha objected to the phrase of non-Riverain as restrictive to Turkey and offensive to Russia. A long debate generally in opposition followed, the representative of the Turkish government pleading his instructions as very peremptory. At the same meeting a secondary question of the Danube Commission was at first mooted, and was agreed to insert the arrangement there in the principal treaty. At the fourth meeting, February 7th, no instructions had been received by the plenipotentiaries, and nothing was done. At the fifth meeting, which was held on the 13th inst. Duke de Broglie was introduced. He declared the French Government saw no sufficient reason to

MODIFY THE TREATY OF PARIS,

but it now willingly accepted the arrangement which had been partially concluded. The Italian minister met the objection of the Turkish Minister by proposing a new article, in which the words friendly allied powers were substituted for non-Riverian powers. This amendment was accepted freely by the Turkish and other powers. There were no differences on the other articles. After their completion the Turkish and Russian Plenipotentiaries announced that they were authorized to

CONCLUDE THE CONVENTION,

abrogating the stipulations of the treaty of Paris relative to the number and strength of their respective fleets in the Black Sea.

NAVY OFFICERS ENJOYING THEMSELVES.

The Mayor and Mayoress of Southampton will give a grand ball Tuesday evening, 21st inst., to which the officers of the U. S. steam covette Shenandoah, now in port at Southampton, have received invitations.

A SLIGHT SHOCK OF EARTHQUAKE

was felt this morning in the northern portion of England.

THE COMING MAN ALONG TIME COMING.

Napoleon has not yet arrived in England. The Empress was much disappointed, but supposes there was a mistake in the telegram notifying her of his intended visit, and remains at Dover, awaiting the arrival of her husband.

JAPAN.

POLITICAL TROUBLES—A BLOCKADE.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—Yokohama dates of February 22d are received. The Damios are acting independent of the Mikado, Prince Satuma acting as if ready to break into rebellion against the Mikado at any moment. Foreigners are generally apprehensive of the renewal of civil war this summer. Satuma has drawn all his troops from Yeddo; already public feeling is becoming alienated from the Mikado. Generally financial matters are becoming greatly deranged, and counterfeit kinsats are flooding the country.

Sixteen German vessels, including several steamers, are practically blockaded at Yokohama. Several have attempted to escape, but each time have been turned back by the vigilance of the French.

CHINA.

SATISFACTION OF FRENCH CLAIMS GROWING OUT OF THE TIEN TSIN DIFFICULTY.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—The Chinese Imperial authorities paid $200,000 taxes as indemnity for property destroyed at Tien Tsin and appointed a Frenchman imperial Interpreter, at a salary of fifteen thousand dollars per year, which commissioners are regarded as a full settlement of the Tien Tsin claims. The Chinese news unanticipated by telegreph is generally unimportant.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, March 18—1:30 P. M.—Consols 92¼ money; 92⅝@92¾ for account. Bonds easier 5-20's of '62, 92¾; do '65, 91¾; do '67, 90⅞; 10-40's, 89.

LIVERPOOL, March 18.—Cotton dull and drooping: middling upland, 7⅛@7¼d. Wheat unchanged. Flour, 27s 9d. Pork, 90s. Other provisions unchanged.

FRANKFORT, March 18.—5-20's of '62, 96⅛.

ARKANSAS.

Gov. Clayton Goes to Washington as Senator—Wm. Hadley his Successor—The Farce of Impeachment.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPIS, March 18.—The *Avalanche's* Little Rock special says: In the House yesterday a bill was introduced to provide for the filling of the office of the Governor in case of a vacancy. It provides that the President *pro tem* of the Senate shall become Governor, and if there is none then the Speaker of the House.

The Senate, assembled at one o'clock as a High Court of Impeachment, with acting Chief Justice Whylock presiding. A communication was received from Chief Justice McClure, acknowledging the service and saying he was ready for trial as counsel for the respondent, and submitting a geneari demurrer. Of course it will be sustained and the defendant released.

Governor Clayton sent his resignation to the House this morning, and announced that he had turned the books and papers of the office over to the President *pro tem* of the Senate. Governor Clayton leaves for Washington to-morrow.

Mr. Hadley was sworn in this evening. He has entered upon the discharge of his duties as Governor. About three years ago he was a merchant and failed, and took the benefit of the bankrupt law. He has been in the State five years, and when the reconstruction bill passed he entered into politics as a Radical, and succeeding, was Senator from his district. He was one of the strongest advocates of the funding bill passed by the last Legislature, and is said to have made a good thing out of it; he is now well off. Before Clayton resigned he is said to have signed nearly a thousand commissions for his friends who had been provided for; among them was Speaker Farkerley, as superintendent of the penitentiary at Jackson.

A Tennessee special says: Hester Long and Charles Johnston, colored, are being tried for the murder of Mr. Vanhook. Their connection with the murder has not been established yet.

An officer leaves for Little Rock to-day with a requisition from Governor Senter for Hardwick, the swindler and bigamist.

LATER.—The *Avalanche's* Little Rock special to-night says acting Governor Hadley called the Senate to order. Mr. Duffie moved to go into the election of a President. Considerable discussion ensued, during which Hadley stated that he had not taken the oath as Governor; our Constitution does not require it. The motion was then referred to the Judiciary Committee. During the entire session Hadley presided, presenting one of the strongest cases on record of a Governor assisting in enacting laws.

The bill creating the county of Clayton passed.

Mr. Sarber introduced a bill creating the State Board of Detective Police. Referred to the Penitentiary Committee. The House bill providing for the State taking charge of the Penitentiary passed in the House.

A bill was introduced and referred, limiting the sessions of the Legislature to sixty days. Clayton left for Washington to-day. He was escorted to the depot by the Governor's Guards in full uniform, a band of music and a number of carriages containing his political friends of the Legislature. As he crossed the river the band played "Shoo Fly."

INDIANA, PA.

Telegraph Office Robbery—The Operater Loses Eighty Dollars.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

INDIANA, PA., March 18.—At eleven o'clock last night, as the operator at this place was entering his office, which is in the same room with the First National Bank, he was attacked by four men with blackened faces, knocked down, dragged into the bank, and gagged and handcuffed. One of the party sat by him with a revolver while the others went to work to break open the safe. Shortly afterward they became frightened and left, getting no money excepting eighty dollars from the operator, who was found at five o'clock this morning, badly injured. One of the men is described as a large, muscular Irishman.

CHICAGO.

Huron and Ontario Ship Canal.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsbnrgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, March 19.—The meeting this P. M. at the Board of Trade rooms, to take into consideration the importance of representing to the Canadian Parliament the deep interest the West has in the construction of the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal, was well attended. Mayor Mason presided, and several speechas were made. Mayor Mason, Hon. Wm. Boyden, Ex-Governor Bross Mr. McCrea President of the Board of Trade and Col Jas. H. Bowen, were appointed a committee to procede to Ottawa and properly represent the matter before the Canadian Parliament. The Committee expect to leave for Ottawa on Monday evening.

NEBRASKA.

News from the Mining Districts—The Impeachment Case.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OMAHA, NEB, March 18.—A heavy snow is reported throughout Montana within the past few days. At Lincoln, the prosecution in the impeachment trial, called Jas. Sweet, Ex-State Treasurer, as a witness. There seems to be a question of veracity between Butler and Sweet as to the disposition of $16,000 school money, belonging to the State. The citizens of Lincoln are generally favorable to the Governor.

A report from the mining districts near Salt Lake, says there will be two thousand tons of silver ore gotten out daily the coming summer.

ALABAMA.

Jurisdiction of the Federal Courts.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTGOMERY, ALA., March 18.—There was brought before Judge Busteed, of the United States Court to-day, a case involving the enforcement of the Act of Congress relating to personal liberty. He held that under the act, in all cases where there was a complaint of an attempt by two or more persons to deprive any one of any right guaranteed by the constitution and laws of the United States, Federal Courts had exclusive jurisdiction, and that State Courts were divested of jurisdiction.

MINNESOTA.

Northern Pacific Railroad—Aid for France &c., &c.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 18.—Track laying has commenced on the Northern Pacific Railroad west of Brainerd. The bridge is completed at that point, and trains run over it.

Five hundred barrels of flour have been shipped from this city, marked "Aid for France."

Mr. E. A. Graff, a prominent citizen of Minnesota, died in in this city yesterday.

MISSOURI.

A Travelling Swindler.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

KANSAS CITY, March 18.—Some one, calling himself James B. Smith, and a member of the firm of Jewett, Smith and Allen, of Kansas City, is buying goods from various parties in New York. A draft is here to-day for $1,096. The above firm know nothing of the man, nor is either of the members of the firm absent from this city.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 18.

SENATE.

MEMORIAL FROM LOYAL GEORGIANS.

Mr. SUMNER presented a memorial from the colored people of Georgia, representing that they are denied redress in the courts, and attacked by mobs when asserting their rights &c., and asking protection from Congress.

MATCH MAKING.

Mr. BAYARD moved to reconsider the vote on the passage of the bill defining a gross of matches; he had received a dispatch from large manufacturers to the effect that the bill would work most injuriously to their interests. The motion was agreed to and an order made for the recall of the bill from the House.

RAILROAD BILL.

Mr. POMEROY, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported with amendments a bill to enable the Houghton and Ontonagon Railroad of Michigan to make resurvey of its road. Passed.

PORT OF EASTPORT, MAINE.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to re-establish the office of Surveyor at Eastport, Maine. Passed.

MR. SHERMAN'S SOUTHERN BILL.

The Senate then took up as the business of the morning hour Mr. Sherman's resolution alleging subversion by armed, disguised and lawless men, mainly soldiers of the late rebel armies, of all civil authority in a large part of the late insurrectionary States; that persons and property were unsafe, their rights as citizens denied, and the courts powerless to punish crimes, and instructing the Judiciary Committee to report remedial legislation.

Mr. SHERMAN said every word contained in the resolution was

STRICTLY TRUE

and that in eleven Southern States the public condition was one of unparalleled horror and anarchy.

DEMOCRATIC DENIALS.

Messrs. Davis, Stevenson, Johnson and Lewis on the Democratic side, here addressed the chair. Mr. Lewis said the condition of his State, Virginia, was as peaceful and orderly as that of any State in the Union. He denied that any Ku-Klux organizations existed there. Mr. Johnson the associate of Mr. Lewis, corroborated the assertion of his colleague.

Mr. SHERMAN replied that he would substantiate the assertions of the resolution from testimony taken before the Select Committee of Investigation.

A QUEER EXCUSE.

Mr. DAVIS replied that there were disorders in Kentucky that ought to be put down by the proper authorities. He admitted that it would be done sooner and much more fully if Congress did not interfere with the State authorities.

KU-KLUX OUTRAGES SPECIFIED.

Mr. SHERMAN, after reading from the Ku-Klux oath to show the objects of the organization were political, to prevent colored men and others from exercising their political rights, and that its members were bound to murder, rob and plunder, under a discipline prescribed by their former rebel leaders. Mr. Sherman said he did not know of any organization in history which for atrocities could compare with this. These men committed their crimes at night, and carried terror wherever they went. Every member of the Senate would admit that an organization so revolting to humanity, should be put down. Their number in North Carolina, had been stated at forty thousand, but was certainly ten thousand, and, though any reader of the testimony would suppose it much larger. In Rockingham county, in that State, sixty-two of these outrages had been committed.

A COLORED PREACHER HUNG.

In one case a magistrate of a town in that county, had testified to the hanging of a colored preacher at a late hour of the night by seventy-five armed disguised men on horseback. The dangling body of the victim was found suspended from a tree in front of the Court House, with a paper pinned on it, on which were written the words "beware ye guilty both black and white" "K. K. K."

OTHER SIMILAR VILLANIES.

A poor half idiot negro, who had seen some of these men, was drowned several days afterwards to prevent their detection by him. Twenty-eight similar cases had been shown to have occurred in the same vicinity. In other instances, as shown by the testimony, a band of disguised men in Alamance county, had taken a colored man from his house, whipped and shot him, and then compelled all the negroes in the neighborhood to swear they would never vote the Radical ticket.

A SHERIFF KILLED.

The killing of the Sheriff had been shown to have been previously agreed upon in secret.

EXTRACTS FROM DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPERS.

He desired his Democratic friends to be converted to the belief entertained upon the Republican side that these outrages should be stopped, and with that view he submitted and had read various extracts from Democratic newspapers in the South, denouing the outrages as impolitic and heinous, and calling for severe measures of punishment for their repression.

KU-KLUX MORALITY.

As showing the morals prevailing among the Ku-Klux themselves he read a card from a member of the Ku-Klux in reply to a newspaper article in an Alabama paper. The writer did not think it an offense to kill a negro.

SPIRIT OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS.

Democratic newspaper extracts were also cited, detailing the particulars of a political riot in Alabama, where four colored men were killed outright and fifty-four wounded, and from the Rome (Ga.) *Commercial*, advising the Ku-Klux not to waste their terrible energy until they were ready for a great movement when the word of command would be given.

REPUBLICANS THE ONLY VICTIMS.

The murder of Mayor Crane, at Jackson, Mississippi, an ex-federal officer by Yerger, and similar instances were referred to, as showing that every victim of such outrages was a Republican, every perpetrator a Democrat, and that no man throughout the whole South had yet been convicted for any such offense. At the close of Mr. Sherman's remarks, his resolution was laid aside, and Mr. Anthony's pending resolution, was taken up, limiting the business of the session to the deficiency appropriation bill, and resolutions for a Joint Committee investigation into the affairs at the South, and Mr. Sherman's resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to bring in a bill to suppress the Ku Klux organization.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to amend so as to provide for action on the report of the Judiciary Committee on the South.

Mr. TRUMBULL opposed the resolution, and thought some measure of revenue reform should be passed. He proceeded to urge the necessity of an early

REDUCTION OF TAXES,

with a corresponding diminution of Government expenses, and also the importance of passing bills repealing the duties on coal and salt. The subject was finally laid aside, and the consideration of Mr. Sherman's resolution continued.

DEMOCRATIC SPECIAL PLEADING.

Mr. STEVENSON would vindicate the right of people of all sections to protection in the enjoyment of their inalienable rights as citizens, and asserted that Mr. Sherman had signally failed to make good his assertions that these secret organizations were composed of rebel soldiers or were of a political character. The facts ascertained by official investigation, instead of mere newspaper rumors, presented by the Senator from Ohio, should be the basis of legislation; that Senator had shown his incapacity to sit as judge upon the facts, by his prejudice against the South. Having recently acted as Governor of Kentucky, he (Stevenson) was able to deny that secret organizations in any considerable numbers existed there.

IMMACULATE KENTUCKY.

Disorder had occurred there, but if the Senate would vote him an investigating committee, he would undertake to show that in the same length of time, more crime and outrage was committed in the city of Cincinnati than in the whole State of Kentucky.

A PIOUS EJACULATION.

But God forbid that he should make isolated cases the bases of legislation for the social condition of one-half the country.

KENTUCKY DEFENDED.

But the speech of the Senator from Ohio had been made mainly for political effect, and probably would not have been uttered so far in advance of the Presidential election except for recent family jars in that Senator's party. After stating two instances in which white men were promptly convicted and punished for murder of colored men, and that those boldest in denouncing disorders in Kentucky were ex-Confederate officers.

SUSPENSION OF THE MAILS.

Mr. STEVENSON referred to the recent stoppage of the mail service by order of the Postmaster General on the line of railroad between Louisville and Lexington. This unjust and tyrannical act of the Postmaster General was made to give color to the representation that Ku Klux depredations were committed there. The only possible justification for it, was an assault upon a newly appointed negro mail agent on the route, arising from a personal rivalry between him and other republican aspirants for the place. What would the country think of stopping the mails between New York and Philadelphia, because an assault had been made upon an agent?

Mr. RAMSEY said after the assault upon him, the colored agent was protected by soldiers, whose lives were threatened in consequence, and upon information of that point the Postmaster General suspended the mail service there.

EXISTENCE OF OUTRAGES ADMITTED.

Mr. Sherman further argued that Stevenson, as Governor of Kentucky, had fully admitted the existence of these outrages in his message to the Legislature, complaining of them. He asserted the duty of Congress to interfere and repress domestic violence.

TEXAS SENATOR.

Mr. STEWART made unanimous report from the Committee on privileges and elections, in the case of Morgan C. Hamilton, that he was duly elected Senator from Texas for the term commencing March 4, 1871, and was therefore entitled to take his seat on taking the required oath. The resolution was adopted. The Vice President said if Mr. Hamilton were now present, he would come forward and take the oath, but that gentleman was absent from the chamber.

Mr. ANTHONY remarked that on Monday he would ask the Senate to remain in session until they disposed of his resolution. At 5:20 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

MEMPHIS.

Visit of Memphis Aldermen to St. Louis—Railroad Matters—The Late Flood.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, March 18.—The members of the Council and Board of Aldermen left on the Grand Tower for St. Louis this evening, on invitation of the St. Louis Packet Company, to investigate the elevator question, which the Packet Company want to establish here.

Trains on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad will run through to-morrow. The other roads will be in running order by Monday.

The damage to planting interests by floods is very great. Owing to the flood in the Mississippi, all the overlands have been overflowed.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

LATEST NEWS.

Highly Important!

BLOODSHED IN PARIS!

The Insurgent Guard!

TWO GENERALS SHOT!

The City in a Fever!

A BLACK DAY FOR FRANCE!

Anarchy Prevails!

A GLOOMY PROSPECT!

Revolution and Riot!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DISTURBANCES OCCUR AT MONMAATRE.

LONDON, March 19.—3 A. M.—Events of a most unfortunate character have taken place in Paris, and the situation is hourly becoming graver. The government, following up the proclamation of President Thiers, at midnight on Friday sent a detachment of troops and gens d'armes to

OCCUPY THE POSITIONS

of the insurgents in Montmartre. A considerable number of cannon were removed, and the gens d'armes made some four hundred prisoners. In the morning the National Guards of Belleville and Montmartre, with many unarmed soldiers of the line, arrived on the scene and

RELEASED THE PRISONERS.

Gen. Vinoy, who was in command of the Government forces, had posted a cordon of troops around the hill of Montmartre and planted mitrailleuses at the approaches, and his sentinels prevented all persons from ascending the hill. The batteries and mitrailleuses were soon

SURROUNDED BY ANGRY GROUPS,

who demanded to know why the authorities distrusted the people, and if it was their intention to massacre them. Soldiers, when asked if they meant to fire on citizens, made no reply, and soon a general fraternization commenced. The people were

ALLOWED TO DRAW THE MITRAILLEUSES ASIDE

and ascend the heights. Companies of soldiers on the summit fraternized with the Nationals who were guarding the cannon still in their possession. As the fresh troops arrived on the grounds, the people shouted to them, "Reverse arms," and the order was obeyed. At ten o'clock the Nationals held the ground again, and prevented all unarmed persons from going up the hill. At the same hour a

A SERIOUS CONFLICT

occured in the Place Pegatti at the end of the street leading from the heights. Some artillerymen and chasseurs were surrounded by an angry mob who accosted them with shouts of "go and fight the Prussians." The Lieutenant of chasseurs, while endeavoring to disengage his horse from the crowd, sabre. He was instantly dragged from his horse and killed. A melee followed, in which an artilleryman and two Nationals were wounded, but the fighting soon ceased.

THE SOLDIERS ABANDONED THEIR POSTS

and mingled with the crowd, distributing among them cartridges and relinquishing their chassepots. The artillerymen suffered the people to remove two mitrailleuses, making no further resistance. The gens d'armes alone proved

FAITHFUL TO GOVERNMENT

but were too few in number to be effectual, and withdrew. At 11 o'clock many batallions of National Guards fully organized, marched into Montmartre, shouting "Vive la Republique." The district then was wholly in possession of the Nationals, the soldiers having deserted. Not a single gen d'arme was visible; all the National Guard were amply supplied with cartridges, and appeared determined to retain their cannon and hold the position. The purposes of the insurgents are still undefined. Their main object just now is resistance to the Government. Crowds in Montmartre and Belleville, however, are unanimous in their

CLAMORS AGAINST THE ASSEMBLY

at Bordeaux. They demand its immediate dissolution, and the election of a new body which shall sit in Paris. At six o'clock on Saturday evening the agitation and uncertainty continued. The troops had been withdrawn from the Faubourgs, where the people appear excited and hostile. General Faron was surrounded for several hours by the mob in Montmartre; his troops proved faithful, they charged and took three barricades, using the bayonet, and finally cut their way out and escaped. General Lecompte and others were not so fortunate. Abandoned by their men, they were made prisoners by the rioters, and are now detained in the Chateau Rouge. General Paturel was wounded.

In the morning the troops succeeded in capturing forty cannon in Montmartre. Of these the people retook five without fighting. The remainder were removed to a place of safety. The rebels killed and cut up all the horses of the staff officers, who were surrounded and made prisoners. The rebels are now building

ADDITIONAL BARRICADES

in Montmartre, Belleville, and the Faubourg St. Antoine. The Government has issued a proclamation repudiating any intention of a *coup d' etat*, warning the communists who seek pillage in Paris that they will ruin France, and appealing to the National Guard to put an end to this condition of anarchy into which they have plunged the capital. At nine o'clock, P. M., it was reported that Generals Lecomte and Clement Thomas, the latter commander-in-chief of the National Guards, who were captured in the morning, had been

SHOT BY THE INSURGENTS.

After a summary trial. The news spread a consternation through the city. General Vinoy's staff, and all the troops of the line and a force of gens d'armes have retired to the left bank of the Seine, leaving the National Guards to restore order on the right.

The National Guard assembled at various points. The Boulevards were crowded but there has been no further conflict. The shops were closed and the omnibuses stopped running.

THE EXECUTION CONFIRMED.

PARIS, Sunday, March 17.—The journals this morning confirm the report of the execution of Generals Lecomte and Clement Thomas. After their capture they were taken to the garden of Rue des Rosieres, Montmartre, where the Central Revolutionary Committee held its meetings. After their brief trial they were condemned to suffer death, and taken out and shot. All accounts say they died bravely.

The *Journal Des Deats* says yesterday will be considered as one of the gloomiest hours in the history of France. Revolution under the banner of pillage is mistress of Paris. France will condemn these horrible assassinations, and this odious insurrection, which is without pretext or purpose. Will the Provinces come to our aid, or must the Germans re-enter the Capital? This terrible day has wrought more damage to the Republic than all the Bonapartes.

LONDON, March 19—8 P. M.—A special to the London *Journal* says Gen. Vinoy has also been shot. The report has not been confirmed, is not credited.

10:30 P. M.—The latest news is that the National Guard at Montmartre have seized and now occupy the staff and general head quarter buildings of the National Guard at Paris in the Place Vendome. The *Echo of Parliament* says that in consequence of the disturbances in Paris, the Emperor William has provisionally stopped the movement of German troops.

DETROIT.

Man Kills Both His Parents—Floods.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, Mich., March 19.—Daniel Ellis and wife were murdered in their house in the village of Rawsonville, near Ypsilanti, on Saturday morning. The bloody deed was done with an axe, which was found near the bodies. The murderer is supposed to be Franklin Ellis, son of the deceased. He was arrested last night where he was supposed to be waiting for the train on which to escape. He has for some time shown signs of mental derangement.

The water in the Saginaw River, has reached an unprecedented height, being to-day three inches above the highest mark made last year, all railroad communication between Saginaw and Bay City, is suspended, but ample facilities for travels are furnished by steamboats. The water in the upper streams is reported subsiding. The Steamer Marine city from Alpena passed Tavras to-day. She reports no ice in Lake Heron.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

A Close Vote.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CONCORD, March 18.—Weston failed of election by the people, by about 150 votes. An official count will be required to settle the complexion of the Legislature, but indications are altogether in favor of the Democrats.

Governor Stearns will to-morrow give certificates of election to Hebbard, Bell and Parker, new Democratic Congressmen and they will start for Washington at once.

JAMAICA.

Insurance Investigations.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, March 18.—Mysterious and secret investigations are pending here at the instance of the New York and London underwriters, the purport of which is unknown. They are supposed to relate to some underhand work lately practiced.

THE CAPITAL.

U. S. Cutters Preparing for Service—Democratic Caucus—A Great Parade of Innocence—Revision of U. S. Statutes—Army Recruiting, &c., &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazettr.]

WASHINGTON, March 18, 1871.

REVENUE AND LAKE CUTTERS.

The vessels belonging to the United States Revenue and Marine service on the lakes will be thoroughly overhauled in a few weeks, preparatory to their being ordered into commission for the season.

AN APPEARANCE OF CANDOR.

The Southern Democratic members of the House, in caucus to-day resolved to advise their constituents to afford every facility to the joint Committee for ascertaining the truth concerning the violations of law, in that section of country.

STATUTES REVISION.

Abbott and Barrington, members of the Statutes Revising Commission, have addressed a letter to committees of the Senate and House on the revision laws, recommending some changes in the arrangements for that work, with a view to greater expedition, in order to secure the completion of their report before the expiration of the new Congress. They gave the following account of what has been accomplished since last fall, when the present Board of Commissioners commenced their labors. A system of classification, comprising seventy-six titles or heads of statute law, formed indeed upon an outline drafted by the former board, has been adopted after careful examination as to its application to all statutes, and a distinct collection has been made, in convenient form for an expeditious revision. Every existing provision of law, deemed appropriate to each head or title has been classified. These collections stand arranged in independent portfolios, and any one of them may be taken as a basis for drafting a title for the revised statutes upon the subject which it includes, with a good degree of confidence that it will present or bring to the notice of the draftsman, all the laws necessary to be considered in framing that title. That although no title has been complete, an equal and considerable progress has been made upon every one of seventy-six titles, under which the Commissioners propose to arrange the entire work.

THE LATE MISSISSIPPI OUTRAGES.

Governor Alcorn of Mississippi telegraphs Senator Ames and Representatives Morphis, Harris and Pierce, that the late outrages at Meridian were being legally investigated; that some disturbances have since taken place along the Alabama border, but there is difficulty in discovering the guilty parties, as they were in disguise; that the power of the State Government is ample to preserve peace, and that with the exceptions above stated, order reigns throughout the State of Texas.

A GENERAL ARMY ORDER

issued to-day directs company commanders to report the names of all indifferent soldiers, who ought for the good of the service to be discharged, and provides for the transfer of men from one company to another, so that on the first of July next the aggregate force of the army shall not exceed 30,000 as required by the act of Congress. Recruiting officers will hereafter raise the standard of height and other qualifications of service.

ADJOURNMENT—SOUTHERN OUTRAGES.

No doubt a large majority of the House is still anxious to close the session, after passing the Senate concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate Southern affairs, being opposed to passing a bill on the subject during the present session. Gen. Butler will to-morrow renew his efforts to introduce his anti-Ku Klux bill. The time of the final adjournment of Congress depends on the Senate. President Grant will return to Washington from Philadelphia to-morrow morning.

THE RIVERS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CAIRO, March 18.—Minneola, Memphis for Cincinnati, at 10 P. M.; Indiana, Louisville to New Orleans, at 11; J. W. Wicks, St. Louis to New Orleans, at 1 A. M.; Glasgow, New Orleans to Cincinnati, at 2; Greyhound, Pittsburgh and return, at 3; City of Chester, Memphis to St. Louis, at 6; Argosy, New Orleans to Cincinnati, at 1 P. M.; Sam Brown, St. Louis and return, at 1; Valid, Wheeling to St. Louis, at 1; Arkansas Belle, Evansville packet, at 8; Warner, New Orleans to St. Louis, at 8; Joe Fleming, St. Louis to Cairo, at 8. River stationery. Weather clear; mercury 62 degs.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—Arrived: Andy Johnson, Keokuk, Mary, McDonald, Leavenworth Pauline, Carroll, from New Orleans; Adelia and barges, from Illinois River; Oceanus, from Red River; Sam Brown, from Cairo. Departed: J. F. Frazier, for Ouchita River; W. H. Brown and Sam Brown, for Cairo; Rebb and Adelia and barges, for Illinois River; Colorado, for Vicksburg; Silver Bow, for Red River; Utah, for Arkansas River; Andy Johnson, for Keokuk; St. Joseph, for Memphis; Emily and a barge, for Omaha; St. Luke, for Kansas City; St. John, for Davenport; Savannah, for La Crosse; City of Pekin, for Peru; Bon Accord, for Mound City; Wild Duck and barges, for Pittsburgh; J. W. Garrett and barges, for Steubenville; Mary McDonald, for Louisville. The river has fallen one foot to-day. Weather clear and warm.

LOUISVILLE, March 18.—River fallen one inch, expected to be rising to-morrow. Six feet in Indiana chute, six feet eleven inches in the canal. Five feet eleven inches on the rocks. Eighty-two feet bridge space. Clear and pleasant. Levee dull. Arrived—M. Moore for Pittsburgh; Anna for Cincinnati; Potomac for New Orleans. Departed—Mollie Moore, and Anna for St. Louis; Camelia for Tennessee river; Pink Varble for White river; Potomac for Cincinnati; Glencoe for New Orleans. H. Clay and Wilson passed for St. Louis at 5 o'clock. The Leslie Combs came in with pig iron from Ironton. G. H. Wilson passed up at 2 o'clock with barges of pig iron. Charles Bodman descended the falls; her bow struck the rocks at Goose Island.

MEMPHIS, March 18.—Clear and warm—River rising. Arrived—Wannita and Moon, from Cincinnati—(The latter had 1,900 bales of cotton.) Grand Tower from St. Louis, City of Quincy, City of Alton, N. J. Wicks, for New Orleans; City of Cairo, from Vicksburg; Walt, from White River.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18.—Arrived—Woods and Barges, from Pittsburgh; John Kyle, from St. Louis; Kilgour, from Louisville. Departed—Olive Branch, for St. Louis; P. W. Strader and Belfast, for Cincinnati; Lookout, for Madison.—Clear and cold.

CINCINNATI, March 18.—River twenty-five feet. Arrived—Juniata from Pittsburgh; Far West from Pittsburgh; C. B. Church from New Orleans. Departed—Far West for St. Louis; Mollie Moore for St. Louis; Sam J. Hale for Memphis; Leonidas for New Orleans.

NASHVILLE, March 18.—River rising; nine feet on Harpeth Shoals. Weather fair and pleasant. Arrived—Kate Putnam, from Pittsburgh; Aid, from Upper Cumberland.

VICKSBURG, March 18.—Up, Pargoud, McDonald and barges; clear and warm.

CINCINNATI, March 19.—River twenty-one feet. Weather warm and clear. Arrivals: Champion from St. Louis; Emma Floyd from Nashville; Potomac from New Orleans. Departed: Juniata for Pittsburgh.

CAIRO, March 19.—Belle of Memphis, St. Louis to Memphis at 9 P. M.; Robert Burns, Cincinnati to Memphis at 9 P. M.; Julia, Vicksburg to St. Louis at 2 A. M.; Robert Mitchell, Cincinnati to New Orleans at 2 A. M.; Commonwealth, New Orleans to St. Louis at 4 A. M.; Bismarck, St. Louis to New Orleans at 7 A. M.; Susie Silver, New Orleans to Louisville at 8 A. M.; Mary McDonald, Omaha, to Louisville at 10; Liberty No. 4, from Pittsburgh to New Orleans, at 11; Talisman, Nashville packet, at noon; Colorado, from St. Louis to Vicksburg, at noon; Edinburgh, from Cincinnati to Red River, at 2 P. M.; Utah, from St. Louis to Arkansas River, at 3; Bon Accord, from St. Louis to Mound City at 4; J. Frazier, from St. Louis to Ouachita River, at 4; Gen. Anderson, from Mound City to St. Louis, at 7; St. Joseph, from St. Louis to Memphis, at 7; Silver Bow, from St. Louis to Shreveport, at 7. River rose two inches. Weather clear; mercury 72 degrees.

LOUISVILLE, March 19.—River falling slowly with six feet eight inches in Indiana chute, five feet eight inches on the rocks, eight feet eight inches in the canal. Weather clear and warm. Arrived—Rover and barges, Ironsides and barges, from St. Louis; Samuel J. Hale, from Cincinnati; Arlington, from Cairo; Far West, from Pittsburgh. Departed—Rover and barges, Ironsides and barges, for Pittsburgh; Sam J. Hale, for Memphis; Leonidas, for New Orleans; Far West, for Ft. Benton. Wild Cat and five barges passed up for Pittsburgh. The Rover and Little Giant came by lashed together. The Kate Kinney and Nick Longworth are advertised for New Orleans to-morrow. The canal is to close on the 10th of July for three months, to complete the work commenced last year. The Charles Rodman is still fast on Wave Rock. Her hull is not damaged. The freight was put on the barge Peter and towed by the Champion No. 7; ten inches more water will let her off.

MEMPHIS, March 19.—Clear and warm. River rising; now within two inches of high water. Sixty-seven feet at this point, but four feet below at Antis Mississippi. Departed, Indianapolis for New Orleans. Turner, Virginia, Mary and Houston for Louisville. Church for Cincinnati. Beale for St Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 19.—Arrived—Nile from Leavenworth, Harry Johnson from Keokuk, Abeona from Cincinnati, City of Chester from Memphis, Dubuque from Dubuque. No departures. Weather clear and warm; very high wind all day.

MARINE NEWS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

QUEENSTOWN, March 18.—The steamship Helvetia, from New York, has arrived.

LONDON, March 18.—The steamship Trojan, from New York arrived at Lough Foyle, and proceeded to Glasgow.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The steamship Algeria, from Liverpool, has arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, March 19.—The City of Baltimore touched here to-day and proceeded. The Parthia arrived to-day.

PHILADELPHIA.

General Grant in Town—Gets His Dinner There.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—President Grant arrived here yesterday afternoon, and in the evening dined with the Hibernian Society at the St. Cloud Hotel. His visit to this city is supposed to have some connection with the appointment of the Collector of this port.

CANADA.

News from the Northwest—All Quiet.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OTTAWA, ONT., March 18.—The Ministers stated in both Houses last night, that they had received intelligence from Winnepeg to the first of March, that the Dominion elections were proceeding quietly. There were no disturbances as reported in American newspapers. Small-pox has disappeared in the Saskatchawan district.

NEW YORK.

Canadian Finances at Low Ebb—Financial Intelligence—Unsuccessful Attempt to Enter Bank of Commerce Legislation on the Erie Road—The Sea Brute Removed from Command of his Ship, &c., &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 18, 1871.

CANADIAN FINANCES.

An Ottawa correspondent writes that the facts and figures introduced in debate upon the financial and commercial condition of the present and prospective Canada are, to say the least, not flattering. Sir Francis Hincks, the present Finance Minister, will be remembered as having increased its debt when he held that position before, to twenty-five thousand in four years, a course which pushed the country into bankruptcy, from which it has hardly recovered. Under his present management again the debt is daily on the increase. By tabulatory receipts and expenditures, it appears that there is an average of an annual deficit since 1841 of thirty-five thousand dollars, or more than thirty per cent. of the average of the annual revenue of the country. The increase in the debt, since 1867, when the present government was established is nearly $240,000,000.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.

The *Tribunes'* Washington special says the Secretary of the Treasury is engaged in perfecting plans for calling in very soon a large amount of Five-twenty bonds. How soon this will be done has not yet been determined, but it is no secret that the preliminary arrangements are now in course of preparation. Doubtless the promptness with which the new loan is going off has instigated this move.

FINANCIAL.

There was an upward movement in governments yesterday, probably stimulated by some reports to the effect that a change will be made after the present month in the method of buying bonds and selling gold, and that the exchange will be made direct. All apprehensions of an aggravated stringency in monetary affairs seems to have vanished.

ERIE.

The case of the English stock holders of the Erie Railroad against James Fisk, Jr., and others, was before the United States District Court, Judge Blatchford, this morning, when Receiver Coleman asked for instructions whether he should hand the transfer 60,-053 shares of Erie to Kenneth J. White, Master, or James H. Robinson, a new Receiver. The counsel for the stockholders insisted that he should hand over the stock to the Master, in accordance with the order of the United States Court, regardless of the subsequent order from the State Court, from which the case had been removed. The argument is unfinished. In the United States District Court this morning before Judge Blatchford, a motion was made to take from the files of the Court the bill in equity or declaration in law, in the case of James Fisk, Jr., against the Union Pacific Railroad, on the ground that during the transmission of the case from the State to the Federal Court, the name of the new defendant Davis had been inserted. The motion was opposed by David Dudley Field on behalf of Fisk, on the ground that if they could not join Davis in the defence they would have no remedy, as Davis would demur to an individual suit. The Court took the papers and reserved its decison.

THE CUBAN PURCHASE.

The Evening *Post* says: We have reason to believe that the Spanish Government has notified Great Britain and other foreign powers that no proposition has been made to the United States to sell Cuba and Porto Rico to the United States.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.

It is said that Captain Peabody, whose name has been unpleasantly associated with the alleged act of cruelty to seamen, has been displaced from the command of the ship.

UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT ON A BANK.

An attempt was made this morning to blow open the safe of the Bank of Commerce, corner of Nassau and Cedar streets. The burglars were frightened off, leaving all the tools behind.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE NEW LOAN

to-day amounted to $2,250,000, and the total amount subscribed to date is $15,903,500.

MEXICO.

Ministerial Changes—Political Apprehensions.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, March 18.—Advices from the city of Mexico to the 13th inst., report that Palacios had resigned and Manuel Somro had been made Governor of the State of Mexico.

Minister Nelson is expected soon to return to the United States.

Amaconia has been elected Speaker of Congress. The supporters of Lerdo and Horfirst are uniting against Juarez.

Castilla Velasco has been appointed Minister of the Interior.

The agitation of the proposed law prohibiting the re-election of Juarez will probably produce serious trouble.

The message of President Juarez, presented at the opening of Congress on the 10th inst., says the Republic is tranquil, except a small district in the State of Guerrero. The relations of the Republic with foreign governments are amicable. Although with some they continue interrupted, nevertheless all foreigners in Mexico are protected. The answer of the Speaker was exceedingly sarcastic. He says the condition of the Republic is due to the power which Congress has vested in the President. That the country is troubled, owing to fear for the cause of liberty in the coming elections. That it is the duty of Congress to tranquilize the country. That the people must be allowed to vote freely. That some of the Government officials have adopted an improper attitude upon the educational question. That the official journal should be prohibited from meddling with elections, and that Congress has unfortunately, before it documents which indicate that the troubles in some States are neither slight, nor have they terminated. The speaker, however, expressed his belief that the Executive will guarantee the independence and sovereignty to the States, that Congress will resolve patriotically because it holds the future of the nation in its hands.

The war of races continues in Yucatan. The disturbances in the Zuchitan district of Tehuantepec have not been quelled.

President Juarez permits the Bishop of Labastida and Ormachea to return to Mexico.

BOSTON.

Death of a Retired Paymaster—Base Ball.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, March 18.—McKean Buchanan, a retired Paymaster of the United States Navy died at the Navy Yard to-day, aged seventy-four years. He was on board the Frigate Congress when that vessel was sunk by the rebel ram Merrimac.

A bill to incorporate the Boston Base Ball Association, was defeated in the House to-day.

Last Days of the Old Philadelphia Fire Department.

The Philadelphia *Telegraph* of Wednesday afternoon says:

Upon the occasion of so great an event as the supplanting of the old Volunteer Fire Department, with its accompaniments of incendiarism, racing, scrimmages, midnight brawls, and riots, by the Paid Fire Department, which is to give us decency, safety, and despatch in the management of fires, it would be too much to expect that there would not be a lively demonstration on the part of those who were suddenly stripped of all their powers. Last night, therefore, some of the "b'hoys," whose exploits have in the past been the theme for so many a local, started out to have one of the old-fashioned fires, where they might enjoy an undisputed sway. As Dame Fortune happened at that moment to be in a provoking mood towards them, the "b'hoys" commenced the old practice of incendiarism. A fire was built under the stairs leading to the gallery of Fox's Old American Theatre, at a quarter of 2 o'clock this morning, an alarm was sounded; but as some of the old companies did not respond with their customary zeal, another alarm was sounded. But there was no sprightly response. The fire was soon extinguished. At 5:40 another alarm was sounded. As these efforts were not successful, the incendiaries moved farther down town, in the very heart of the domain of the "unterrified," and built a fire, in a newly painted and unoccupied house at Ninth and Christian streets. Here there was somewhat of the old zeal. The "b'hoys" assembled with speed; a dozen streams were pouring into the building, although a bucket full of water well applied would have destroyed the fire, which was languishing under the cellar stairs. The windows were smashed, the doors burst in, and the building damaged to the extent of half its value. Then a scrimmage ensued, and spanners and horns and clubs were plied in lively style, until, exhausted and bloody, the volunteers dispersed. An effort was made to send the "Moya" on a wild-goose chase about town, and the alarm-box in their house was sounded at 4:13, 4:59, 5:25 and 6:05, this morning. There are predictions that there will be lively times some night this week. We believe it.

* * *

ROSE pomatum used in place of butter in making puff paste has a novel effect upon the result. We cannot recommend cold-cream as a dressing to strawberries, although some people think it improves them fully as much as a sauce made of equal portions of molasses and vinegar. A good way to make a few strawberries do for a large party is to sprinkle them with tartar emetic—some people prefer ipecacuanha, but that looks like brown sugar. March is a good time to lay in your whipped and Italian creams. A layer of creams and a layer of saltpetre is the way to fix them, and then, if put in a cool place, they will need but a short time to settle effectually.

THE STATE.

SHARON has a hotel on the European plan.

ANNA DICKINSON is to lecture at Washington on the 28th.

A MOVEMENT is on foot to connect Warren, O., with Sharon by rail.

THERE are now four producing wells at the Armstrong Run oil region.

CLARION is about the only county seat in Western Pennsylvania without a railroad.

HORTLESS of Clarion was the first of the long list of this years victims of base-ball.

SHARON is growing rapidly. A large number of new houses are going up but not enough to supply the demand.

THE Sharon Library Association gave a course of lectures this winter and succeeded in losing a good deal of money.

AT North East, Erie county, a little two years old daughter of J. N. De Witt fell into the mill race and was drowned.

THE Somerset Herald publishes a long list of subscribers to the Buffalo Valley railroad. The amount subscribed is $36,000.

BY way of argument on the Grant-Sumner question, the Tyrone *Herald* heads its columns with the name of U. S. Grant for President in 1872.

ON the night of the 11th inst., the accidental breaking of a lamp in Leninger and Paden's store in Greensville resulted in the destruction of about $5,000 worth of property.

THE clans of South Mahoning township, Indiana county, gathered the other day for a grand circular fox hunt. Great were the preparations and loud the noise, but the results were one fox, one white weasel and one skunk

THE Allentown *Chronicle* says: The Allentown Rolling Mill Company, we understand, is well satisfied with bituminous coal, and if prices will warrant it, there is a probability of their using it even after resumption takes place.

A NEW WELL on the Mill farm, a mile to the southwest of Pleasantville, in the direction of Shamburg, was struck on Friday night and is estimated at 60 barrels. It is green oil, below the black oil rock. S. Q. Brown and others own the working interest. This well creates some excitement in oil circles.

THE Columbia Oil Company are putting in big boilers as fast as possible, and removing the old ones. One large boiler, it is calculated, will furnish sufficient steam to run four wells. Two men will do the same amount of work by the use of these boilers that heretofore required eight. The saving to the company is apparent to all.

THIS is the poetry used about its neighbor by the Mercer *Dispatch*: If the ghoul who has been concerning himself so much about our affairs of late, would attend to his own business, he might be able to get some of the dirt off his body. the filth out of his mouth, and a few of the cob webs scratched from his diminutive muddled brain.

LAST week the house of Mr. William Hopkins of East Mahoning township, Indiana county, was destroyed by fire and horrible to relate, three human beings perished miserably in the flames. Miss Emily Hopkins aged 21 years, Miss Sarah Hopkins aged 16 years and their little nephew aged 4 years were all asleep in one bed and were there burned to death. Nothing was saved from the fire and old Mr. Hopkins and his son William were badly burned.

THE dwelling house occupied by John Sager, Jr., in Limestone township, Clarion county, was burned on Friday night of last week, or rather early Saturday morning. When the fire was discovered it had made such headway that the family had barely time to escape—one of the children being slightly burned. The family is left destitute. The house was new—not entirely finished. Valued at $900; insured for $500 in the Putnam company.

THE Waynesburg *Republican* says: In burning corn stalks last Saturday morning in a lot adjoining Green Mount Cemetery, the fire extended through the fence and caught in the heavy coating of dry grass which covered these grounds; and the wind being favorable the fire spread with great rapidity. The alarm of fire was made and many of the citizens of the town repaired with all haste to the scene, but such headway was made by the flames that near one-fourth of the cemetery grounds were burned over before its course could be arrested. What damage was done to the shrubbery and other ornaments cannot now be stated, doubtless though considerable.

GENERALITIES.

IT is noted as a singular fact that Hon. James C. Blaine and Gen. Geo. W. Morgan, the rival candidates for Speaker of the present House, are both natives of the town of Washington, Penn.

IT is proposed that the ladies of New York shall present Mr. Bergh with a service of plate. As plate is not an animal, it is probable that Mr. Bergh will not object to its being elaborately chased.

SOME one asked Miss Bremer, "What do you think when so many people come to see you?" "I wish that I was handsomer," was the honest and womanlike reply of of the charming Swedish novelist.

AT Nashua, N. H., at the recent election, Miss Longley, Republican, was a candidate for School Director, but was defeated by her father, who was on the Democratic ticket. He had a small majority.

MARK TWAIN is really funny once more in the *Galaxy*, but it is the last time, as his connection with that magazine ceases with the present number. Donn Piatt is to try his hand at running the comic department for a while.

A SHIP recently arrived at San Francisco from Rio Janeiro, brought a live guanaco. In support of a popular superstition, the captain of the vessel reports that during the voyage of 190 days the animal did not drink a drop of water.

THERE is on exhibition at Albany a curious machine for recording the votes of public assemblies. By pulling a knob fastened under a member's desk, communication is established with a dial at the clerk's desk, through the means of a wire, and a number is shown, and, at the same time, the member's name is recorded on a printed slip.

ONE of the candidates in Concord, N. H., believing he was elected, told an ale-dealer on Tuesday night to treat everybody who came in during the evening at his expense; and went home. The announcement of the result showed unexpectedly that he was beaten by seven votes. His successful opponent generously offered to foot the bill.

A grave-stone cutter in Maine, who heard that an acquaintance had lost his wife, hastend to condole with him and to obtain, if possible, an order. The brevet widower, however, repelled him with scorn and indignation, saying that the fellow who had run off with his wife might buy a grave-stone when it was needed; *he* certainly should not.

SAN FRANCISCO was very much gratified when it was included in the number of storm signaling localities. The *Bulletin* mentions, as an illustration of the practical correctness of the weather reports, that a telegram forecasting a strom east of the Sierra, which was forwarded to San Francisco, was overtaken by the storm it predicted, and delayed one day by disturbances of the wires.

A CHICAGO paper says: "Poor Weber did not live long to enjoy his triumph. Oberon was the song of the Swan." We cannot imagine what would have been the effect upon him if he had lived long enough to see that opera brought out as it was in this city a few weeks ago. Certainly in his vivid imagination there was nothing at all equal to that. But then Mr. Weber's genius did not lie in the line of ridiculous burlesque.

IN Havana the Sunday after Shrove Tuesday is more generally observed as a holiday than Mardi-Gras itself. The entire populace turn out on the day mentioned, and all those who can procure vehicles assemble on the most extensive and beautiful boulevard in the city, and, forming in procession, drive up one side and down the other. On the last occasion of this kind the spectacle presented was brilliant in the extreme, and among the throng was observed the governor of the island, together with a large portion of the aristocracy, all richly dressed and many in costly masks.

WHY do so many papers seem to delight in asserting that our branch of the Joint High Commission is vastly inferior to the English branch? The English gentlemen have never in any instance given any evidence of great genius or unusual ability, and though they have titles, and one of them on that account is at the head of English Masonry, they have yet to show that they are better than our men. In fact, taking the average Parliaments and the average Congresses, and you will find that it is in sound, not sense, that the English Assembly is superior. Lord Skiffingdele sounds greater than Simon Grubb but don't often have the brain.

A DAY or two since, a two year old child of Lester Shelden, of Sturbridge, Mass., while playing with a spool two or three inches long, holding it in her mouth, fell from the door way, the fall forcing the spool down her throat far enough to bring the head below the tonsils and roots of the tongue, and so completely wedging it into the mouth as to render it impossible to withdraw it direct without danger of taking the tongue with it. Fortunately the hole in the spool was large enough for the child to breath through until the arrival of a doctor, who, by splitting the spool, was able to take it out in pieces, thus saving the little one's life.

* * *

KNOW ye the fact that gin, brandy and whiskey,
Incite men to murder, and madness and crime?
But the drink that will make you both healthy and frisky
Is Pier, Dannals & Co.'s ale, which is better than wine.

CORNS AND WARTS CURED, by Corn Solvent Pencil, at Keyser's, 167 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR a neat Cottage House of portico, five rooms, nine feet ceilings, cellar, cemented cistern, pump, fruit trees and shrubbery; lot 66 feet front by 165 deep; in pleasant location on Mt. Washington, near the plane. Terms, one-third cash, remainder in one and two years. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SON, 56 Smithfield street. mh21

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the account of WM. B. NEGLEY, Trustee of the estate of JOHN R. NEGLEY (now deceased) was this day exhibited to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and filed in the office of the Prothonotary of said Court, at No. 146, June Term, 1871, which will be allowed by said Court on the first day of April next, unless cause be shown why the same should not be.
JOSEPH ROSS, Prothonotary.
MARCH 18th, 1871 mh20:o70-MF

FARMERS DEPOSIT NATIONAL, VALUABLE BANK, INSURANCE, &c., DALZELL OIL CO. STOCK. TUESDAY EVENING, March 21st, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street:
30 shares Farmers Deposit National Bank;
20 shares National Bank of Commerce;
12 shares Peoples National Bank;
15 shares M. & M. National Bank;
10 shares Duquesne Bank;
20 shares Eureka Insurance Co.;
20 shares Boatmens Insurance Co.
500 shares Dalzell Oil Co.
mh20 A. McILWAINE Auctioneer.

500 BUSH. PRIME LAKE SHORE PEACH BLOW POTATOES.
22 BBLS. CHOICE TURNIPS,
FRESH ROLL BUTTER AND EGGS,
Received daily and for sale by
A. T. CANFIELD,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT.
mh20 143 FIRST AVENUE.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of B. STUEBNER & CO. was dissolved on the 17th of March by mutual consent. HENRY KNOEBEL only is authorized to receive all debts due the firm.
HENRY KNOEBEL,
B. STUEBNER.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, successors to B. STUEBNER & CO., will continue the business of decorating China and dealing in China, Glass, Queensware, &c., at the old place of business, 169 Smithfield street, under the name of McLAIN, STUEBNER & CO.
WILL McLAIN,
THOS. S. MAPLE,
BERNHARD STUEBNER.

I take great pleasure in recommending the new firm to my former patrons.
mh20:o71 HENRY KNOEBEL.

$200 REWARD.

Stolen, from the stable of the subscriber, on the night of the 13th of March, 1871, TWO HORSES, one a mahogany bay or brown, weighing 1300 lbs., 15½ hands high, left hind foot white to pastern joint, front right foot a little white, aged 6 years, short, heavy necked, fine farm horse. The other, a brown horse, weighing about 1200 lbs., 13 hands high, both hind feet white to pasture, including part of pastern joint, with star in forehead, 7 years old, rather light in neck. The first described horse was graveled on the right front foot, which we suppose by traveling will make him lame. We have offered a reward of $100 for the horses and $100 for the thief, but now raise our reward on the horses to $200. The horses were stolen in Springfield township, Mahoning county, Ohio. Postoffice address, Petersburg.
mh20:o74:d&F GEORGE MYERS.

SPRING
IMPORTATIONS
HENRY G. HALE,
Merchant Tailor,
Is Now Receiving His
SPRING
AND
Summer Stock of Goods
FOR MEN'S WEAR.
Cor. Penn and Sixth Streets.

Our Catalogues.

No. 1—Of Small Fruits, with Price List and Price List of Trees.
No. 2—Roses, Greenhouse and Bedding Plants, Shrubs, Evergreens, etc.
Are now ready and can be had on application at
137 LIBERTY STREET,
Or will be mailed to any address. Our Stock of ORNAMENTAL PLANTS is much the Finest in this market and is NOT SURPASSED by any in the country. We are prepared to furnish it to parties fitting up Private Grounds on the most favorable terms.
R. CUMMING & CO.,
(Successors to J. Knox,)
ja21:187 137 LIBERTY STREET.

NOTICE.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of
Z. Gillespie & Co.,
is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, Zacharias Gillespie and Joseph Kilch having this day purchased all the interest of William M. McCallin therein.
The business of the late firm will be continued under the same firm name by the remaining partners, Z. GILLESPIE and JOSEPH KILCH, who are alone authorized to use the name of the late firm in the settlement of the business, and to whom all debts due to said firm are to be paid and all claims presented for settlement.
Z. GILLESPIE,
WM. M. McCALLEN,
JOSEPH KILCH.
PITTSBURGH, February 21, 1871.
Having sold my entire interest in the business of the above firm to my late partners, Z. Gillespie and Joseph Kilch, I cheerfully recommend them to our former friends and patrons, and solicit for them a continuance of their patronage.
mh18:o62 W. M. McCALLIN.

R. B. NORRIS,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 279 PENN AVENUE,
Pittsburgh,
mh18:o51 Five doors above Ninth street.

THE LADD PATENT STIFFENED
Gold Watch Cases,
FOR MOVEMENTS OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURE,
In both Ladies' and Gentlemens' sizes, in great variety and elegance of style and finish, and in the newly introduced flat shape, can be had of dealers generally throughout the country. The trade supplied by the principal Wholesale Houses of this city. Full descriptive circulars sent on application, by the manufacturers,
J. A. BROWN & CO.,
mh18:o19 11 Maiden Lane, New York.

GAZZAM & CO., Attorneys,
96 FIFTH AVENUE.
Letters of administration on the estate of FLORENCE O'SULLIVAN, late of the 14th ward, city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, dec'd, have been granted to William H. Lowe, residing in said city, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will present the same, duly probated, without delay.
WILLIAM H. LOWE, Administrator.
PITTSBURGH, March 17, 1871. mh18:o61

LOST—RING—On Tuesday, between Fifth avenue and Tunnel street, on Wylie, a GARNET RING. A liberal reward will be given to the finder, if left at GAZETTE Office. mh16

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
Commercial and Family Newspaper
PUBLISHED IN WESTERN PENNA.
No farmer, mechanic, or merchant should be without it.
TERMS:
Single subscribers...........................$1.50.
Clubs of five.............................. 1.25.
Clubs of ten.............................. 1.15.
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents. Address,
KING, REED & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO-LET, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT by a Man of Twenty-three. Is a good Penman and Accountant, knows something of business, and can give good references. Address, H. B., GAZETTE Office. mh18:o64

WANTED.—Good Finishers and Good Operators of Coats. Ask HALLVICK, No. 38 Wylie street. mh16.o36

WANTED.—A SITUATION in a Dry Goods, Trimming or Variety Store, by a lady who is a good English and German scholar. Best city reference given. Address C. C., GAZETTE office. mh11:n98

WANTED.—Ladies and Gentlemen to know that $1,000 is offered for any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles that DEBINGS PILE REMEDY fails to cure. Sold by fe27:n39 R. E. SELLERS & CO., 45 Wood St.

WANTED.—Girls for the city and country, to do cooking, housework, &c.; several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.—At the Western House of Refuge, one experienced Female Teacher, capable of teaching and leading in vocal music. Also, one experienced Housekeeper, capable of superintending the cooking department. Also, one Male Officer, competent to teach in the schools of the Refuge. Apply until the 25th inst. at the House of Refuge.
mh16:o41 R. N. AVERY, Superintendent.

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
$30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest. CHARLES JEREMY, Real Estate Agent, 68 Grant street.

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
$35,500 to invest, in large or small amounts, on city or country property.
THOMAS K. PETTY,
no15 179 Smithfield street.

TO-LET.

TO-LET, WITH BOARDING—Second and Third Story Front and Back Rooms, with boarding, at 103 Fourth avenue. mh16:o36

TO-LET—HOUSE.—8 Rooms, Bath and Wash rooms; hot and cold water range. Ten minutes walk to Postoffice. Inquire of W. G. DUNSEATH, 56 Fifth avenue. mh7:n75-tf

TO-LET.—LIBERTY ST. WAREHOUSE.—No. 155 Liberty street, near St. Clair street, 100 feet deep to an alley. Enquire of JOHN WAY, JR., Sewickleyville, Pa. 1-14

TO-LET.
A STORE ROOM,
No. 73 Beaver Avenue, Allegheny. Apply on the premises. W. C. COOK. mh13:o10

TO-LET.—DWELLINGS AT EAST LIBERTY.—Two first-class Dwellings on Highland avenue, one containing twelve rooms, the other eleven, with extensive grounds attached, having a fine variety of Fruits, Shrubbery, etc. Good Water and Stabling. All in good order. Possession April first. Enquire of JAMES McCULLY, near premises. mh11:o1

TO-LET.—That very desirable residence, "River View," situate at Superior Station, Fort Wayne Road, and within five minutes walk of street cars. House new, 8 rooms and bath. Gas in every room. With one-half acre of ground beautifully laid out. For terms, inquire of C. W. Robb, 91 Diamond street, Pittsburgh. mh14:o17

TO-LET—TWO STORE ROOMS—As follows: No. 48 Ohio street, 2 doors from Diamond, (lately occupied as a drug store); No. 47 Ohio street (opposite), now occupied by a plumber and gas-fitter, with or without dwelling. Possession April 1st. Rent low. Inquire of WM. CARSON, No. 46 Ohio street, Allegheny, Pa. mh18:o60

TO-LET.—That fine Manufacturing Site, with buildings, now occupied by Postley, Nelson & Co., situated on the line of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and extending back on Twenty-third street to Allegheny River three hundred feet. Possession given April 1st. For further information inquire of JAS. MARSHALL & CO., corner of Nineteenth and Railroad streets. mh18:o63

TO-LET.—Several well lighted ROOMS on Second and Third floors over No 23 Fifth avenue, have recently been fitted with New Oilings and Paper Hangings, are complete with stationary wash stands and other modern conveniences and are suitable for offices warerooms or workrooms.
Apply to Executors of W. M'Clintock, dec'd, at Carpet Store of
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
ja25:m10-MTHF-tf 23 Fifth Avenue.

TO-LET.—
TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, almost new, with 6 rooms, finished attic, and dry cellar, corner Rebecca street and Grant avenue, Allegheny. Rent $350. Apply at No. 151 South avenue, Allegheny.
mh14:o27 N. McILWAINE.

TO-LET.—A DWELLING HOUSE with 7 Rooms, Attic, Good Cellar, Heaters, outside Wash House, &c., in
WILKINSBURG,
within three minutes' walk of the Station, with good board walk. The lot is 66 by 264 feet, full of bearing Fruit Trees, Shrubbery, &c. The location is beautiful, having a full view of surrounding towns and country. Rent only $400 a year. For farther particulars inquire of
JAMES M. REA,
mh11:o3 No. 12 Smithfield street.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OFFER FOR RENT
OFFICES,
In Suits or Single Rooms, in their New Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street. The Building will be fully completed and ready for occupancy on the first of April next.
de31:k46 J. D. SCULLY, Cash'er.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Thirteen good young HORSES, suitable for all kinds of work, and will be sold cheap. Apply at BERNARD GRAY'S STABLES, Drove Yards, Allegheny city. mh20:o72

FOR SALE—TWO NEW HOUSES on Webster avenue, above Robert street, each having eight rooms, good cellars and French slated roofs, all finished in good style, with range in kitchens. Inquire of W. Wilton, 111 Robinson street, Allegheny. mh18:o55

FOR SALE.—Ten sacks Geese Feathers, by BRUGGEMAN & O'BRIEN, 299 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.—Fifty Barrels Sweet Cider, 50 barrels pure Cider Vinegar, 20 barrels Pickles in vinegar, by BRUGGEMAN & O'BRIEN, No. 299 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.—Five casks Choice Sweitzer Cheese, 50 boxes York State Goshen, 100 boxes Ohio Dairy, by BRUGGEMAN & O'BRIEN, No. 299 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.—Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, Beans, Green Apples, Apple Butter, Clover and Timothy Seed, Brooms, &c., &c., by BRUGGEMAN & O'BRIEN, 299 Liberty street.

ARRIVING DAILY AND FOR SALE—Choice brands Fresh Butter, Eggs, Maple Syrup, Maple Sugar, &c., by BRUGGEMAN & O'BRIEN, No. 299 Liberty street. mh17

FOR SALE.—Green Salt Hides. 1,000 Green Salt Hides, in store and for sale by J. HAMNETT & SON, mh14:o28 357 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.—Saloon, in a desirable location and near Court House. Will be sold low to a good man. Inquire D. P. HATCH, 91 Grant street. mh16:n25

FOR SALE.
200 CITY LOTS
in 12th and 13th Wards, at from $350 to $600. THOS. K. PETTY, 179 Smithfield st. mh7:n64

FOR SALE.—Dwelling House No. 134 Penn street. Inquire of WILLIAM J ANDERSON & CO., 150 Water street. fe28:n50

FOR SALE.—A number of Dwellings, from $1,500 to $10,000. Also Building Lots from $100 to $2,000, 3 to 9 years for payment. Money to loan. Houses To-let Houses wanted to rent. D. S. WILLIAMS, 17th ward, Butler street, near 42d. mh16:o42

FOR SALE.—A Fine Family or Carriage Horse; also a Physician's Rockaway in good condition. Enquire of Dr. M. R. TREVOR, 54 Anderson street, or at Charles & Peeble's Livery Stable, corner of Sandusky street and Church avenue, Allegheny.
ALLEGHENY, March 14th. mh14:o20

FOR SALE.—Several Second-hand Wagons, 1 Spring Cart, 1 Fairbank's Scale, White Sand, second-hand Barrels, Charcoal, White Lime Chimney Tops, Fire Brick, Tile, &c., by JOHN DYER, Mary's Court, one square west of Federal, off Lacock street, Allegheny City. Wagons for hire. mh10:n89

FOR SALE.—
GROCERY STORE AND FIXTURES, No. 275 Rebecca street, Allegheny. A fine opportunity to start in business. Enjoys an excellent run of custom and is well located for trade. Apply on the premises to
mh14:o26 PITCAIRN & McCLURG.

FOR SALE—
An elegant modern built house with about two and a quarter acres of land, carriage house, stable, &c., at Bellefield, near Oakland, Fourteenth ward. For information call at
mh6:n56 63 FOURTH AVENUE.

FOR SALE.—
I will sell at Auction, on THURSDAY, March 23, and until disposed of, in the Borough of Braddocks, unless sold at private sale before that time, all my stock, consisting of Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes and everything found in a country store. Also, Horse and Wagon, Live Stock, &c.
mh17:o84 H. ZIMMERMAN.

FOR SALE.—A beautifully located FARM of 312 acres, near Penn Station, Pa. Railroad; about 200 acres improved; plenty of timber; Three Dwellings, Barn, Orchard, and a good Steam Saw Mill. The whole tract is underlaid with coal. Will be sold low and on very easy terms. For further information apply at HILLERMAN'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE, 77 Fourth avenue. mh11:n99-tf

FOR SALE.—A Small FARM containing 16 acres in Robinson township, near Mansfield station, on the Panhandle Railroad, on which is a good frame house of five rooms; also stable carriage house, and other outbuildings. Also, House and Lot on Adams street, Allegheny city. For terms, &c., inquire of GEO. R. COCHRAN, Attorney-at-Law, No. 60 Grant St. mh8:n77

FOR SALE—LAND.—100 acres beautiful land, seventeen miles from Pittsburgh and only 3 miles from Railroad, with comfortable buildings, well fenced and watered, and in first class condition. Price, $6,500, $4,000 cash. A great bargain and MUST be sold before April 1st.
McCORMICK & WARWICK,
fe14:m77 Fifth and Wood street.

FOR SALE.—On 44th street, Two Elegant Brick Dwellings of 8 rooms each, with modern improvements, inside and outside, perfectly complete; lots large; location very desirable. Price very reasonable and terms easy.
T. R. SILL & SON.
On BUTLER STREET—A very fine Brick Dwelling of 7 rooms, well furnished, gas and water, neighborhood excellent, lot 20x160. This property will repay the purchaser.
On 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th and 48th STREETS—Very fine Dwellings of brick and frame of various sizes and at various prices, all very desirable. Also, very beautiful lots, large and small.
Money, in large and small sums, to loan at reasonable rates.
T. R. SILL & SON,
fe13 Cor. Penn and Thirty-third streets.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY. MARCH 20, 1871.

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
Of Pennsylvania,
No. 1105 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, January 23, 1871.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Altoona, August 16, 1870, a State Convention, composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the number to which each district is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 17th DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1871, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to take action upon the question of Constitutional Reform, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
Chairman Executive Committee of State Central Committee.

GEORGE W. HAMERSLY,
M. S. QUAY,
JAMES W. M. NEWLIN, } Secretaries. ja27

BONDS at Frankfort, 96½.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 111@111¼.

BY reference to our dispatches from New Hampshire, it will be discovered that we were correct when we charged that the *Post* hoisted the rooster in order to show signs of joy over the death of *The Paper*, and not glory over the Democratic victory in New Hampshire. The laws of New Hampshire require a plurality of all votes cast to elect, and as Weston, the Democratic candidate, did not receive enough by some one hundred and fifty votes, the election will be thrown into the House and Senate.

PARK BILL.

A report has reached us from Harrisburg that the Park Bill, which was forwarded to the Legislature some time since, by order of the City Councils, is in a very objectionable form, as it appears on the Calender of the Senate for a third reading. We do not know that there is any foundation for the rumors which have been put into circulation. The bill ordered by the Councils was published in our issue of February 14th. We are not aware that it has undergone any change since it left this city, but if it has we request our Representatives to inform us. We will cheerfully support any bill that looks toward the providing of a park for our people, if its provisions afford sufficient protection to their rights and interests. We hope our representatives will forward us a copy of the pending bill at once, so that we may have an opportunity of examining it, and ascertaining whether any changes have been made in it since it appeared in our columns, or any objectionable features have been introduced into it. In the meantime, we ask our members in Harrisburg to give to it that mature and careful consideration which its importance demands.

AN ERROR.

There is a gross misapprehension in many quarters respecting the duties of the members of our State and National Legislatures. Some people who are not familiar with parliamentary usages and courtesies, labor under the delusion that if a member reads a bill or petition in the legislative assembly to which he belongs, it is *prima facie* evidence he gives it his endorsement. There could not be a grosser absurdity. It is by no means an uncommon thing in deliberative bodies, of any kind, for members thereof to make motions against which they may both speak and vote. When a member of the Legislature reads a bill or presents a petition, in place, it is no guarantee that he will advocate or vote for the one or the other. All his constituents do not entertain the same opinions in regard to questions in which they may be interested. If then, two parties in the same neighborhood should send two bills or two petitions, advocating different views on the same subject, to be presented to the Legislature for consideration, common courtesy would demand that if sent to the same member he should present both. This would not involve an obligation to plead for either—to argue for the passage of the one, or granting the prayer of the other. It is strange that any one should entertain any other notion, and yet, we have heard men belabored in the most unmeasured terms because they read a bill, or presented a petition, embodying the opinions of one portion of their constituents, which were adverse to those entertained by another portion on the same subject. Such criticisms are unfair, and those who make them should know better. Members of deliberative bodies are to be judged by their speeches and votes only. How often have we known men to call up bills, and read petitions for the very purpose of killing them, or having a negative answer returned to them? It is more than unjust then for any one to find fault with a member of a deliberative body for merely reading a bill or presenting a petition on any subject. No reasonable man, if he duly considered the matter would do it.

THE ADMINISTRATION.

General Grant has now occupied the Presidential chair two years. One half of the time for which he was elected has transpired, and despite the opposition given to his Administration both by the professed friends and determined foes of the Republican principles, which he has earnestly and honestly labored to carry out, it must be pronounced so far, a brilliant success. Never did any President assume the reins of government under more unfavorable circumstances than those which existed when he acceded to power. The country had become debauched and reduced to a state of fearful demoralization and political anarchy by the misrule and disloyalty of Andrew Johnson. Rebels, who at the close of the war were inclined to accept the situation, and abide by the arbitrament of the sword, shortly after his inauguration became inspired with fresh courage, and were led to indulge in new hopes that their lost cause might be retrieved. He did not long disguise the fact that he was in perfect sympathy with them, and that it was his desire that they should gain control of the Government, and shape, according to their own ideas of State rights, the political destinies of the country. He surrounded himself as far as it was in his power, with fawning sycophants and pliant tools, who were ready at all times to carry his wicked behests into execution. He humiliated good men without cause, and raised bad ones to places of eminence and power. He allowed dishonest men to cheat the government, and refused to cause revenue taxes to be faithfully collected.

Such in brief was the condition of affairs when President Grant became Executive of the nation. He has succeeded however in evoking order out of confusion, and caused light to dawn on the Union. His mild and humane policy towards the Indians has been the means of preventing those fearful conflicts which hitherto stained our outlying plains with blood. A faithful and honest collection of taxes under his administration has reduced the national debt more than two hundred millions of dollars. Such is the confidence which the capitalists of other nations have gained in the securities of the United States, since President Grant became the legal occupant of the White House, that they now command as high a price on the London Exchange as the British Consols, as is verified by our Cable dispatches for the past two weeks or more. When President Grant was inaugurated in March, 1869, gold sold as high as 135; now it is only 111¼, and has fallen even below that figure since the commencement of his administration. The new loan, authorized under the funding bill of July, 1870, is meeting with great favor both in this country and Europe. Monied institutions and capitalists in both countries have already sent in large orders for it. An administration which has raised the credit of the United States so high, and reduced the public debt in such proportions, is certainly entitled to the encouragement and support of the people. They cannot be lovers of the country's welfare and prosperity who offer resistance to and oppose it.

The whole country was rejoiced when on the threshold of his Administration, President Grant ignored the "professional politician," and sought to surround himself with men unknown to political fame, and devoid of political aspirations. If he was in any case deceived as to the ability and fidelity of those whom he summoned to his aid as counsellors and advisers, as soon as he discovered the mistake, he at once in the mildest and most dignified way corrected it.

But it is said the President is not a statesman. If by this is meant that he was not trained in the school of statesmanship, that he has not made national politics, international law and diplomacy subjects of special study until within the last few years, we are willing to admit it. That he cannot command the eloquent and dignified style of oratory of the Earl of Chatham, round his periods like Sir Robert Peel, hurl withering philippics like Disraeli, express himself with the ease and precision and forensic power of Jefferson, speak with the volubility and effect of Clay, grapple with an antagonist in logomachy like Douglas, or exhibit the logical acumen and giant intellect of Webster in debate, we will concede. But neither could George Washington, whose memory all delight to honor now when his body has mingled with its kindred dust, although he was traduced as unsparingly as President Grant has been, whilst he lived.

But no one can converse with President Grant for one-half hour and not be convinced that he has an intelligent comprehension of all the duties pertaining to his office, and the great matters which affect the weal of the country. If any one is skeptical on this subject, let him seek an interview, and unless he is blinded with partisanship, and his intellect has been rendered obtuse by prejudice and disappointment, he will admit the truth of what we say. He is perfectly at home on all matters of State policy. And when he has lain as long in the grave as George Washington—when the virtues that now adorn his political life shall shine out in more resplendent lustre from the obscurity of the tomb—as stars shine brightest in the darkest nights—generations yet to come will accord to him, freely, what partisanship now endeavors to withhold from him, and admit that although his speeches and messages were not embellished with the gorgeous drapery of an ornate rhetoric, he was nevertheless a wise, though, like Washington, not an eloquent statesman.

George Washington was unanimously elected first President of the United States under the Constitution. The country was then burdened with a heavy debt, and one of the first matters to which he gave his profoundest attention was to have it canceled. The surplus revenue derived from duties on imports, and the proceeds of western lands were appropriated to this object. The consequence was, that the public credit was immediately restored, and government obligations rose to par. Then followed a general revival in trade and commerce. But notwithstanding the efforts of President Washington to transform chaos into order, and promote the general welfare, discord sprung up in his Cabinet which soon spread to a limited extent among the people. And after the imposition of a tax on domestic spirits, and the establishment of a national bank, party lines were distinctly drawn between the Federalists and Anti-Federalists. The consequence was an organized opposition to Washington's administration. General Washington, however, pursued the even tenor of the course he had marked out in the administration of affairs of the nation. He was unmoved by the petty feuds created by the opponents of his government. The opposition that was organized against him was powerless, and he was unanimously re-elected to the Presidency of the United States in March 1793. At the close of his second term he retired to private life, and never expected again to occupy any public station. Shortly after his supposed perpetual retirement, the standing difficulties between this country and France culminated in war, and he was appointed Lieutenant-General of the Armies of the United States. Notwithstanding all the abuse that had been heaped upon him he accepted the position, and showed his willingness to draw his sword again in the defence of his country. President Grant is filled with the same disinterested and patriotic spirit which characterized General Washington, and although he has been wilfully and maliciously villified, he has no higher ambition than to serve his country in any position to which the people may call him. The opposition, whether organic or inorganic, which has been waged against him for some time, will prove as powerless and unavailing as that which was organized against George Washington. If revolutionary sires testified their gratitude and obligations to the Father of the country, their worthy descendants will not fail to accord all necessary support to its heroic Redeemer and Defender. Washington and Grant have drunk deep of the fountains of a pure and disinterested patriotism. The same honest zeal which fired the one seems to fire the other. The same purity of motive which animated and impelled the one, animates and impels the other. Washington had to contend against the organized opposition of those who were the mistaken friends—to characterise them by no worse name—of his country. Grant has been made the target for the envenomed shafts of a less principled opposition. The former triumphed, and the latter is sure to come off victorious against all opposition based on mere partisan feeling, or personal prejudice and disappointment. These office seekers for whom he could not create vacancies, and newspapers which would not be allowed to nominate their own pets to important positions, or conduct the affairs of the Government according to their own will, may as well cease to carry on their secret or open opposition. President Grant has a hold on the hearts and affections of the people, and they will sustain him because they believe him to be both honest and capable.

Curious Invention.

A singular mode of transporting letters has recently been reported in the French journals. Two hollow hemispheres of zinc were filled with eight hundred letters, and then soldered together, so as to form a ball, twenty-five centimetres or nearly ten inches in diameter. This ball, on the circumference of which small paddles were attached, was thrown into the Seine some distance above Paris, and was fished up near that city at a water gate contrived for the purpose. The weight of the ball was so adjusted that it moved at a certain depth below the surface of the river, the current striking the paddles and driving it rapidly along.

THE Columbus *Statesman* says: "Dr. J. F. Gallentine is taking his first lessons in shoemaking at the Ohio Penitentiary."

SAN DOMINGO.

Extracts from Various Letters.

[From the N. Y. Times.]

The Commissioners have been in San Domingo nearly three weeks, and their investigations have almost closed. They have taken the statements of a large number of persons from different portions of the Republic as to the feeling in their respective districts on the subject of annexation, and from east and west and north and south comes the unanimous petition for union with us. No one can come among this people and fail to be convinced that they are overwhelmingly of one opinion, that never was a nation so united on any question as are the Dominicans on the subject of annexation. "In favor of it!" says Mr. Wade; "of course they are, and they would be precious fools if they were not." The case is closed on that point.

But there is another thing, scarcely less important, which the report of the Commission will also settle, and that is the vindication of the personal honor, integrity and good fath of all the United States officers who were in any way connected with the negotiations for annexation under the Administration of President Grant. The examination and investigation of the Commission on this point have been full and searching; no labor has been spared to let in the light on every supposed dark transaction; the Commissioners in their attempts to ferret out and drag to the public gaze that which had and has no existence have almost made themselves ridiculous; nearly every officer in the Republic has been examined, from President down to bailiff, but in vain; and the slanderous shafts which Mr. Sumner aimed at an officer in the service of the United States, return to wound himself and the confidential friend who wears our naval uniform, and from his post on a foreign station writes slanders about his President and fellow-officers, to be scattered over the world by the Massachusetts Senator. If the Commissioners present the report, which I think they will present, Mr. Sumner will owe it to the navy to give the name of his correspondent that he may be punished as he deserves by a moral if not a military court martial.

THE PUBLIC LAND GRANTS.

In reference to the land grants and land speculations, one-half of the statements made in the newspapers, and in the speeches of Congressmen, are utterly without foundation. The Baez Government has steadfastly abided by its agreement in the protocol not to dispose of an acre of the public domain pending the negotiations for annexation. The grant to the Surveying Company is the principal concession, and there can be no question that it ought never to have been made; but, nevertheless, it cannot be advanced as a good argument against annexation, or in fact as any argument at all. Cazneau and others have, it appears, speculated in land, but their operations were entirely private. The Government had no control over them, and could not in any way prevent them. The Commissioners will present in their report a statement of all the land concessions, and an exhibit, as far as it was possible to obtain it, of the indebtedness of the Republic. "We have," said Mr. Wade, "examined everything, and, in a word, I tell you that it is all as straight as a die. The more we investigate, the deeper we go, the more thorough and completely are the charges of fraud and corruption which have been made, disproved, the more untenable become the arguments of the opponents of annexation. "Never," he says, "did, in my opinion, based on all I have been able to gather, an officer charged with so important a trust as General Babcock was, act more honorably or in better faith. His record on this annexation treaty is white as snow, and instead of being abused in Congress, they ought to pass a resolution praising and thanking him."

UNION WITH HAYTI.

The opponents of annexation who follow the lead of Mr. Sumner, have taken the position that there is a large party in San Domingo who desire union with Hayti. Nothing is more untrue or unfounded, and the report of the Commissioners will not contain one single line to warrant such a supposition. Between the two countries and the two peoples there exists the most bitter hatred. The Haytian hates the Dominican that he is partly white, and the Dominican hates the Haytian that he is black. The black colonists of Samana who left Philadelphia and Baltimore nearly fifty years ago, will have no union with the Haytian; the Dominican, with blood of Spain and France and of the old Indian race will fight him to the bitter end. The majority of the Dominicans are not of negro descent as is commonly supposed in the United States. Frederick Douglass says thay are altogether a different people from the African; more intelligent, as a general thing; more independent and self-reliant. Mr. Douglass is strongly in favor of annexation, and from what he has seen and heard, so far, he does not think that union with Hayti would be advantageous or desirable. He differs from Mr. Sumner as to his tropical belt theory for the black race, and believes that a higher and a greater development, mental, moral and political, can be attained by the commingling of all races and peoples, irrespective of geographical boundaries and lines of heat and lines of cold.

CONDITIONS OF ANNEXATION.

And now as to the conditions on which the Republic can be annexed to the United States, for it will be recollected that the Commissioners in the Congress resolution were instructed to make investigation on this point. A paper has been drawn up specifying the terms on which the Baez Government will agree to annexation, and will be presented by the Commissioners in their report. It is somewhat similar in its provisions to the Babcock treaty, but provides that two-fifths of the public lands of the Republic shall be set apart for common-school purposes, in consideration of which the United States shall agree to devote 300,000 acres of its own public domain for the establishment of a polytechnic college in San Domingo; one-fifth of the public land is guaranteed to the survey company, and one-fifth to the payment of the debt of the Republic not provided for in the $1,500,000 already stipulated to be paid. The portion of the remaining fifth not ceded to other parties shall become the property of the United States. On these terms can the United States secure the possession of a country for which NAPOLEON schemed, and Spain fought; which is the key of the West Indies, containing the finest harbor in the world; a country whose commerce, eighty years ago, amounted to $80,000,000 per annum; a country to whose resources there is no limit, and which can be made the most precious gem in the diadem of the American States.

[From the N. Y. World.]

The ill-feeling of the whole official body (in Hayti) towards the commissioners was too obvious to be concealed. It has cropped out, too, in all sorts of ways ever since, and were it not for the wholesome presence of the "unseaworthy" Tennessee it might easily take a troublesome shape.

The truth of the position seems to be that Saget, who has been in power now for more than a year, begins to expect a revolution. If his enemies could fasten on him a charge of "collusion with the Yankees" they would have his head in no time. This he declines to help them to get, for he has had an abundant experience of suffering. He passed seven years in prison as the captive of Soulouque, and the traces of his torment are deep on his person, in his mind, and in his bearing to-day.

* * * * * * *

I cannot refuse myself the pleasure of transcribing for your readers the following magnificent tribute to Senator Sumner. It is from the *Gazette du Peuple*, a leading journal of this place, printed in the back room of an apothecary shop on a hand-press by a gentleman who possesses the most affable manners and the most astonishing head of hair imaginable. He is also its editor, and he aspires, I understand, to the Presidency of Hayti:

Now is the moment to prove to Senator Sumner how much we can do for our independence. Let us see to it that a shower of subscriptions shows to an astounded universe of what we are capable. Haytiens! subscribe in mass. Prove to Senator Sumner that you love those who are for the independence of Hayti.

After this follows a list of the subscribers, with whose contributions a medal (already ordered, I understand, from Tiffany at New York) is to be bought and presented to the Senator. The sum total is exactly $144, of which sum, I regret to say, the "people" seem to have handed in so far but a trifling proportion.

The President gives	$20
The War Minister	5
The Minister of Justice	5
The President's Secretary	5
The Minister of the Interior	10
The Haytien Minister at Washington	10
The Haytien Secretary at Washington	5
The editor of the *Gazette*	10
Total	$70
To which add for the "Custom-house officers"	29
Grand total	$99

THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSION.

The New York *World* correspondent gives he avers is the report of the San Domingo Commissioners, with his comments, wherefrom we extract copiously as follows:

1. The political state and condition of the republic of Dominica.

Of the Dominican republic I judge that the Commissioners will reports its "political state and condition" to be one of feverish exhaustion, the result of a long-protracted attempt to protect itself against the machinations of an unscrupulous and demoralized neighbor. They will report the authority of the Baez government, however, as being undisputed within the whole region of the island beyond the incursions of the Heytiens.

* * * * * * *

3. The desire and disposition of the said republic to become annexed to and to form part of the people of the United States.

Upon this head the commissioners will make, as I am sure every candid person who has examined the case must make, the report that the "people of the said Republic" do for the most part earnestly long and yearn to be "annexed to the people of the United States." The land owners desire it, that their lands may become worth having; the common people desire it, that their lives may be safe and their labor be sure of its reward. I cannot suppose, after all that I have myself seen and heard, that the Commissioners can believe there exists in the country any such thing as an organized, intelligent opposition to annexation. In the remoter regions of the west an ignorant and passionate uneasiness on the subject is kept alive by the agitation of unsuccessful party leaders expelled from the seat of power, and playing upon the prejudices of a handful of semi-civilized mountaineers. This agitation itself is certainly maintained by foreign aid and machinery.

4. The physical, mental and moral condition of the people, and their general condition as to material wealth and industrial capacity.

Upon this point, or rather bundle of points, the commissioners will, I think, report that the "physical" condition of the Dominican people, all things considered, is excellent; that they are above rather than below the average of some civilized races in respect to the more amiable moral attributes of men. Of their actual "material wealth" it would be difficult to speak too modestly; of their "industrial capacity," but little can be fairly said, as the commissioners have enjoyed neither the time nor the opportunities necessary for forming a judgment upon that point. What might be done by a people whom fate and their foemen have forbidden to attempt to do anything can only be conjectured.

5. The resources of the country; its mineral and agricultural products; the products of its waters and forests; the general character of the soil; the extent and proportion thereof capable of cultivation.

Upon all these points the commissioners, I presume, will report with enthusiasm; and it would, indeed, be difficult for them to report otherwise. Any opposition to the annexation of the island which rests upon a doubt of its intrinsic value as a possession is simply absurd.

6. The climate and health of the country.

Of these subjects the commissioners will probably say that the climate of Santo Domingo is for the most part far more salubrious than that of the tropics in general; that the average of health among the resident population is high; and that immigrants who will regulate their lives and their labor in conformity with the demands of the climate may expect to fare as well as the natives, after passing through an acclimatization less severe than is required of settlers in many of our Western and Southwestern river regions.

7. Its bays, harbors, and rivers; its general meteorological character, and the existence and frequency of remarkable meteorological phenomena.

The want as yet of any full and accurate survey of the island will, I presume, prevent the Commissioners from pronouncing very exhaustively on the first of these topics. If the second involves, as I suppose it to does, some allusion to storms and earthquakes, the Commissioners can hardly do better than refer the people of the United States to almost any standard works upon meteorology. I may add that they will possibly state that Santo Domingo appears to be much less rich in harbors available for the ships of modern commerce and in navigable rivers than it is generally reported to be.

* * * * * * *

10. Extent of boundary and territory.

Upon this point the Commissioners will doubtless report that while Santo Domingo claims the whole territory reserved to Spain by the treaty with France of 1777, her possession of a portion of that territory lying west of Azua and embracing the towns of Hincha, Las Caobas, Banica, San Rafael de la Angostura, and San Miguel de la Atelayer, has been imperfect ever since the expulsion of the Haytiens in 1844, and is now imperfect.

11. What proportion is covered by foreign claimants or by grants or concessions; and generally what concessions or franchises have been granted, with the names of the respective grantees.

Upon this head the Commissioners, I judge, will report that as the extent of the public domain in Santo Domingo can only be determined by surveys now actually in progress, no definite notion can be had at present as to how much of that domain is "covered by foreign claimants." They will probably accompany this report with the general statement that the "concessions and franchises" recorded as "granted" by the Dominican Government, do not appear to be either inordinate in amount or, as compared with our "land grants" of late years, unsound in principle.

CABRAL.

[From the New York Tribune.]

I was in hopes that some of our party would have seen Cabral before this time, for you will remember that Baez promised to facilitate an interview, and to give us a safe conduct through his lines. The Commissioners abandoned this scheme however, and some of the journalists resolved to make the expedition on their own account. Baez at first refused his consent, but gave it at last; and the party was about starting for the mountains, when the following letter from Capt. Temple to Mr. Wade placed the matter in a new and very unpleasant light. The passage I have italicized throws a good deal of light upon the relations between our Government and that of Mr. Baez:

TENNESSEE, AZUA BAY, Feb. 14, 18 1.

MY DEAR SENATOR: I understand that several of the gentlemen belonging to the expedition, are to start to-morrow overland, for Port-au-Prince. It may not have occurred to these gentleman that, by so doing, they will virtually place themselves in the position of spies; and, if they are taken by Cabral's people, they can be hung to the nearest tree by sentence of a drum-head courtmartial, according to all the rules of civilized warfare. *For they belong to a nation that, through the orders of its Executive to the naval vessels here, has chosen to take part in the internal conflicts of this country;* they come directly from the headquarters of Cabral's enemies; they are without arms, uniform, or authority of any kind, for being in a hostile region. They *are*, in fact, spies. They go expressly to learn everything connected with the enemy's country, and their observations are intended for publication, and thus indirectly to be reported back to President Baez. Surely Cabral would have a right to prevent this if he can.

If it were merely a question of their lives, they might be left to take their own course after the consequences had been pointed out to them; but the subsequent course of the United States Government and the immediate action of this vessel, in such an event, has to be considered.

Or suppose, instead of hanging them, Cabral should hold them as hostages until any friends of his in Baez's hands should be released and sent to him.

You will readily see that the complications might become serious. I would suggest that, however remote the chances may seem of their capture, yet the chances of deriving any benefit from their journey are more remote still.

In consideration of these views, I would beg of you to withhold your consent to this proposed expedition, and also to request President Baez to forbid the passage of these gentlemen through his lines. Respectfully and faithfully yours, in great haste, WM. G. TEMPLE.

Hon. B. F. Wade, Azua.

P. S.—There are other points of view from which this question can be seen, which I do not care to commit to writing.

Since we arrived at Azua, however, a new plan of communication with the insurgents has been devised. Dr. Howe has interrogated a number of prisoners and deserters from Cabral's force, and with the consent of President Baez has sent one of the prisoners back to the mountains with a letter to the revolutionary chieftain requesting a conference on Haytien territory. The messenger, on returning with an answer, is to receive three Spanish doubloons ($48). We are confident that he will succeed.

THE REPORTED LOSS OF THE SHIP.

The first news that greeted us upon arrival in this port was the startling intelligence that the Tennessee had been regarded at home as lost, and that the excitement had been intense and protracted. New York papers, with files covering the month of February, except a few days, were subsequently received on board, and the greatest interest was manifested. All the reports, from the senseless one of the cowardly captain of the Boston schooner, who reported the ship as acting strangely, to the sensible letter of Secretary Robeson, were read aloud in the cabins and ward-room, and on the forecastle, amid the greatest excitement. Cheers were given for Admiral Lee, who had telegraphed that it might as well be reported that the Island of Santo Domingo had gone down, because it had not been heard from, and cheers were also given with a will for Secretary Robeson. But Gen. Banks would not have felt complimented had he heard the groans that were given him and the opinions expressed about him for the heartless manner with which he announced in Congress that the Tennessee was unseaworthy, and that navy officers objected to go to sea in her. The fact is that a ship never behaved better than the Tennessee. Every officer on board is gratified with her behavior, and all say there is not a safer ship afloat. And what the officers of this ship do not know about sailing craft is not worth knowing. The ship steers like a yacht, and swims the water like a swan, and stands, indeed, about as much chance of going down or being wrecked as Trinity church or the underground railroad. The only possible fault with her is her incapacity to steam rapidly. She sails very fast, and, under full canvas, a more beautiful craft was never seen. With both sail and steam she makes very good time.

FOUND DROWNED

But was identified by having his clothes marked with
THE KIDDER'S RAVEN INK.
Sold only in Pittsburgh at JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S DRUG STORE, corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

Have this day received a very large stock of Low, Son & Hayden's Chinese Elderflower, Brown Windsor, Honey and Glycerine Soaps, in one pound and half pound bars. Also Lowe's, Lubin's and Bimmell's celebrated Perfumes, which we offer at the lowest prices, by the dozen or single bottle. Don't fail to call and examine our splendid assortment. Rember the place,

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THE GREAT VERNAL SPECIFIC.

No class of invalids are more sensitive to changes of seasons and variations of temperature than dyspeptics, and persons of bilious habit. Tender lungs are not more easily affected by these vicissitudes than feeble stomachs. If there is a tendency in the system to indigestion, biliousness, or bowel complaints, the variable weather of early spring is almost sure to develope one or other of these ailments. Intermittent fevers are also more prevalent in the spring months than at any other season except autumn. In view of these facts, this seems to be a proper time to invite especial attention to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine, which for a long series of years, has proved superior to all others as a remedy for the above named disorders, and as protection against the miasma which frequently produces and always aggravates them. It was formerly the practice to give violent cathartics as "spring medicines," nor is the custom yet entirely obsolete. Nothing, however, can be more ill-judged and unphilosophical. The chilling moisture with which the air is loaded at the breaking up of winter, presses heavily upon the vital forces of the body, and reinforcement, not depletion, is what it requires. The Bitters is a genial and excellent tonic, a moderate alterative and just enough of an aperient to regulate, without convulsing, the bowels. It is, therefore, a specific peculiarly adapted to the present season.

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The WELLMAN STOVE is furnished with the "REFLECTOR GRATE," and possesses all the advantages of an open fire place; it is specially adapted to houses where the flues are too small to admit a grate, and affords all the comforts of a CHEERFUL OPEN FIRE.

1st. As a radiator of heat it has *double* the intensity of any other grate.

2d. It is unquestionably the most cleanly—no soot or ashes escaping into the room—which, in the ordinary Grate, proves so detrimental to carpets and furniture.

3d. The combustion is *perfect*. There is no waste in unburnt cinders—every ounce of the fuel is so completely consumed, that nothing remains but the finest ashes.

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5th. It is highly ornamental.

6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.

7th. A slight motion of the shaker cleanses the entire fire, and causes it to burn with great brilliancy and intensity of heat.

Parties who are building, or who contemplate changing Grates, are respectfully requested to examine "The Wellman." Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

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WHITE WOVEN SKIRTS,
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Dress and Shirting Percales, Chintzes and Calicos.
At 10c., all the best Prints.
At 12½c., yard wide Dark Chintzes.
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WHITE GOODS.
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LACE CURTAINS.

At 10 and 12½c., Gents' Fancy Neck Ties.
At 12½c., and 18¾c., Ladies' Lace Collars.
At $1.25, Ladies' Black and Colored Kid Gloves, a special bargain.
At 75c., Gents' Colored Kid Gloves, an extra bargain.

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Shawls, Spring styles,
Lace Curtains and Nets,
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OF ALL THE LATEST STYLES,
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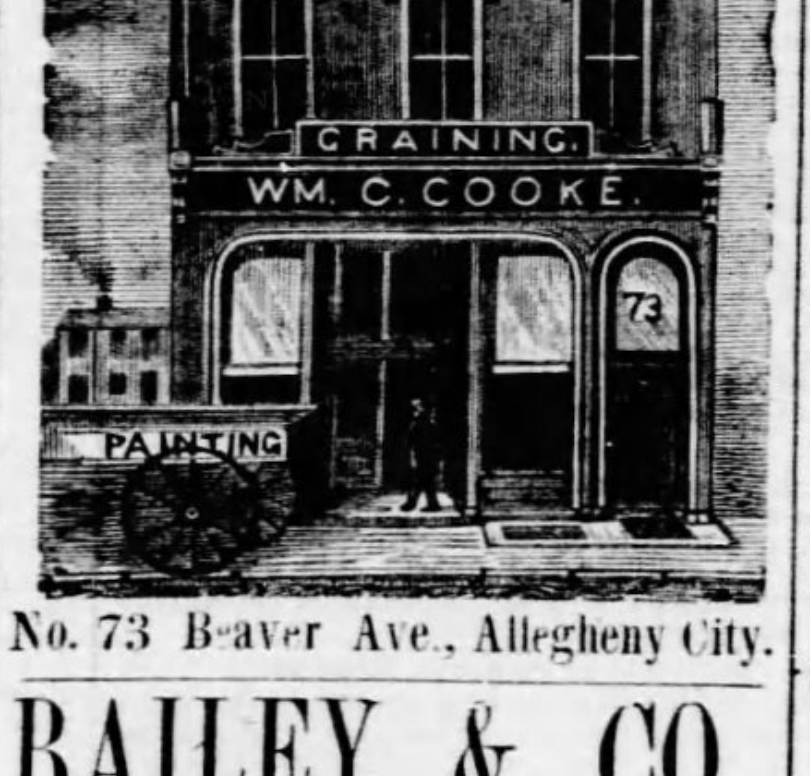

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A splendid new stock of
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mh6:n36 Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield St.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY given that my wife, SARAH WOODSIDE, has left my house and home without just cause or provocation, and has gone to live at a decent house at Indian Creek, in Fayette county, Penna., and that I will therefore pay no debts of her contracting after this date.
JOHN WOODSIDE.
FAYETTE COUNTY, PENNA., March 15, 1871.
mh16:n40

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW LOAN OF THE UNITED STATES.—IMPORTANT CIRCULAR.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, February 28th, 1871.

Public notice is hereby given that books will be opened on the sixth day of March next, in this country and in Europe, for subscriptions to the National Loan, under the Act approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An Act to authorize the Refunding of the National Debt," and the Act in amendment thereof, approved January 20, 1871.

The proposed loan comprises three classes of Bonds, namely:

First—Bonds to the amount of five hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

Second—Bonds to the amount of three hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after fifteen years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four and a half per cent. per annum.

Third—Bonds to the amount of seven hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after thirty years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

Subscriptions to the loan will have preference in the following order, namely:

First—Subscriptions that may be first made for five per cent. bonds to the amount of two hundred millions of dollars; of which there will be reserved for twenty days, one half for subscribers in this country and one-half for subscribers in foreign countries.

Second—Subscriptions for equal amounts of each class of bonds.

Third—Subscriptions for equal amounts of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and a half per cent. and of bonds bearing interest at the rate of five per cent.

Fourth—Subscriptions for any five per cent. bonds that may not be subscribed for in the preceding classes.

When a subscription is made the subscriber will be required to deposit two per cent. of the amount thereof, in coin or currency of the United States, or in bonds of the class to be exchanged, to be accounted for by the Government when the bonds are delivered; and payment may be made either in coin or in bonds of the United States known as FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, at their par value.

The coin received in payment will be applied to the redemption of five-twenty bonds, and the debt of the United States will not be increased by this loan.

The bonds will be registered or issued with coupons, as may be desired by subscribers. Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000; and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States, at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or Designated Depositary of the Government, quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August, and November in each year.

The bonds of the several classes aforesaid, and the interest thereon, are exempt from the payment of all taxes or dues of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal or local authority.

After maturity, the bonds last issued will be first redeemed, by classes and numbers, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The bonds will be issued at the United States Treasury, but the agents for the negotiation of the loan in Europe are authorized to make arrangements with subscribers for the transmission of bonds to the agents through whom subscriptions may be received.

Subscribers in the United States will receive the new bonds of the agents with whom the subscriptions are made.

In the United States the National Banks are authorized to receive subscriptions, and subscriptions may also be made at the office of the Treasurer of the United States, or of any Assistant Treasurer or the designated depositaries at Buffalo, N. Y.; Chicago, Ill.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Louisville, Ky.; Mobile, Ala., and Pittsburgh, Pa.

The following banking houses are also authorized to act as agents in receiving subscriptions in the United States, viz:

NEW YORK CITY.

Austin, Baldwin & Co.,
Baker & Kitchen,
A. Belmont & Co.,
Blake Brothers & Co.,
Brown Brothers & Co.,
Budge, Schiff & Co.,
Cecil, Stout & Thayer,
John J. Cisco & Son,
Clarke, Dodge & Co.,
Henry Clews & Co.,
Jay Cooke & Co.,
Thomas, Denney & Co.,
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.,
Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
Fisk & Hatch,
Frank & Gans,
Gibson, Casanova & Co.,
Glendinning, Davis & Amory,
Hatch & Foote,
W. T. Hatch & Son,
Edward Haight,
H. A. Heisler's Sons,
Howes & Macy,
James G. King's Sons,
Kountz Brothers,
Leonard, Sheldon & Foster,
Maitland, Phelps & Co.,
Marx & Co.,
Morton, Bliss & Co.,
P. M. Myers & Co.,
George Opdyke & Co.,
E. D. Randolph & Co.,
Reid, Leo & Content,
Security Bank,
J. & W. Seligman & Co.,
Souiter & Co.,
Edward Sweet & Co.,
Moses Taylor & Co.,
Trevor & Colgate,
Turner Brothers,
Union Trust Company,
Van Schaick & Co.,
Vermilye & Co.,
L. Von Hoffman & Co.,
Wells, Fargo & Co.,
Dabney, Morgan & Co.,
Winslow, Lanier & Co.

PHILADELPHIA.

Barker Brothers & Co.,
C. & H. Borie,
C. Camblos & Co.,
E. W. Clarke & Co.,
Jay Cooke & Co.,
De Haven & Bro.,
Drexel & Co.,
Elliott, Collins & Co.,
Emory, Benson & Co.,
Henry L. Fell & Bro.,
Gaw, Bacon & Co.,
Glendinning, Davis & Co.
W. H. Newbold, Son & Aertsen,
W. Painter & Co.,
Sailor & Stevenson,
D. C. W. Smith & Co.
Townsend, Whelen & Co.

PITTSBURGH.

James T. Brady & Co.,
N. Holmes & Sons,
Masonic Deposit Savings Bank,
S. McClean & Co.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Altoona—Kerr & Co.,
W. M. Lloyd & Co.
Bedford—Reed & Schell.
Bellefonte—William F. Reynolds & Co.
Chambersburg—Austin, Elder & Fletcher.
Doylestown—J. Hart & Co.
Ebensburg—Lloyd & Co.
Franklin—R. Lamberton.
Greensburg—Lloyd, Huff & Co.
Harrisburg—Dauphin Deposit Bank.
Dougherty Brothers & Co.,
Mechanics' Bank.
Lancaster—Evans, McEvoy & Co.,
Reed, McGrann & Co.
Meadville—J. R. Dick & Co.
Oil City—Oil City Savings Bank.
Renovo—R. B. Caldwell & Co.
Scranton—George Sanderson & Co.
Sharon—J. Bleakley, Son & Co.
Somerset—Scheil & Kimmell.
Titusville—Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank.
Producers' and Man. Bank.
Towanda—G. F. Mason & Co.,
Pomeroy Brothers.
Tyrone—Lloyd, Caldwell & Co.
Washington—Samuel Hazlett.
West Chester—Kirk, McVeagh & Co.,
Wilkesbarre—A. H. Emery,
F. V. Rockafellow.

GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.
mh14:e16-d&T

NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN.
Safe! Profitable! Permanent!

JAY COOKE & CO. offer for sale at Par and Accrued interest the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

These bonds are secured, *first*, by a First Mortgage on the Railroad itself, its rolling stock, and all equipments; *second*, by a First Mortgage on its entire Land Grant, being more than Twenty-two Thousand Acres of Land to each mile of Road.

The bonds are free from United States Tax; the Principal and interest are payable in Gold—the Principal at the end of Twenty years, and the Interest Semi-annually, at the rate of SEVEN AND THREE-TENTHS PER CENT. per annum.

They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000.

The Trustees under the Mortgage are Messrs. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, and J. Edgar Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.

These Northern Pacific 7-30 Bonds will at all times before maturity, be receivable at TEN PER CENT. PREMIUM (or 1.10), in exchange for the Company's lands at their lowest cash price.

In addition to their absolute safety, these Bonds yield an income larger, we believe, than any other first-class security. Persons holding United States 5-20's can by converting them into Northern Pacifics, increase their yearly income *one-third* and still have a perfectly reliable investment.

HOW TO GET THEM.—Your nearest Bank or Banker will supply these Bonds in any desired amount, and of any needed denomination. Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds for these, can do so with any of our Agents, who will allow the highest current price for ALL MARKETABLE SECURITIES.

Those living in localities remote from Banks, may send money, or other bonds, directly to us by express, and we will send back Northern Pacific Bonds at our own risk, and without cost to the Investor.

For further information, pamphlets, maps, etc., call on or address the undersigned, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell this Loan.

For sale by the following Agents:

"After thorough investigation we have accepted an Agency for the sale of these popularly approved Bonds, and confidently recommend them to our customers and investors generally."

JAS. T. BRADY & CO., corner Fourth avenue and Wood street.
HART, CAUGHY & CO., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street.
MASONIC SAVINGS BANK, 131 Smithfield street.
WESTERN SAVINGS BANK, 59 Fourth avenue.
S. McCLEAN & CO., Bankers, 61 Fourth avenue,
GENERAL AGENTS.
ja7:138-MWF

DR. WHITTIER

CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes and which produce some of the following effects as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.

A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, Pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.

It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.

The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 296 PENN STREET.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
Spring Stock,
LARGE ASSORTMENT
Finest Styles,
LOW PRICES.
Our stock of Tapestry and Body Brussels, best Two and Three Ply is especially attractive.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
mh3

NEW
SPRING GOODS!
Still Lower Prices!
NEW CARPETS,
NEW OIL CLOTHS,
NEW WINDOW SHADES,
&c., &c., &c.,
Arriving Daily!
Make your selections while the stock is fresh is fresh and unbroken and before the Spring rush begins.
Oliver McClintock
& Company,
fe16 23 Fifth Avenue.

M'Farland & Collins
HAVE JUST OPENED FOR
SPRING OF 1871,
NEW PATTERNS OF
Floor Oil Cloths,
WINDOW SHADES,
Tapestry and Brussels Carpets,
AT PRICES THE
Lowest Offered for Eight Years Past.
McFarland & Collins,
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE.
fe10 Next building to U. S. Custom House.

NEW CARPETS.
We are receiving the first installment of our Spring Stock of Carpets and Oil Cloths, comprising many new and elegant patterns, which we are offering at Reduced Prices.
HENRY McCALLUM,
(Late McCallum Bros.)
ja30 51 FIFTH AVENUE, above Wood street.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

Removal! Removal!
M'FADDEN'S,
96 Federal Street, Allegheny,
Will remove, about April 1st,
To 41 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh,
In the grand new Iron Building of the First National Bank.
Owing to the great trouble and expense of removing, we are determined to have a REAL CLEARANCE SALE and at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES to dispose of our entire stock, which is very large and complete, consisting of Gold and Silver, American and Foreign Watches, Rich Presentation Watches, Gold Chains, of all styles, Diamond and Fancy Rings, Elegant Sterling Silver Ware, &c., &c.
Most of our Fancy Goods, such as Parian Marble Busts and Groups, Vases, Toilet Sets, &c., &c.,
At Less than Cost.
Positive Bargains in everything.
Store open every evening until 9 o'clock.
THOS. McFADDEN, Jr.
fe27

ONE OF THE NICEST
ASSORTMENTS OF LADIES AND GENTS' GOLD WATCHES AND CHAINS IN THE CITY, AT THE LOWEST PRICES, IS AT
WATTLES & SHEAFER'S,
101 FIFTH AVENUE.
All we ask is an inspection of our Goods and Prices, so as to be convinced of the
mh18 statement we make.

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.

RICHARD E. BREED..........JOHN J. HENDERSON
R. E. Breed & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CHINA,
Glass and Earthenware,
BRITANNIA
AND
Silver Plated Ware,
TABLE CUTLERY.
No. 100 Wood St.

ESTABLISHED 1828.
HENRY HIGBY...ALBERT HIGBY...ROBT. M. CUST
HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
No. 189 Liberty St.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.
The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods. ap1:v43

BUSINESS CHANGES.

NOTICE—DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between W. H. HOPE and SAMUEL McAFEE, under the name of

Hope & McAfee,

in the House and Sign Painting business, has been this day dissolved by the withdrawal of Samuel McAfee.

All persons indebted to the firm will make payment to the undersigned, and all having claims will present them to him.

W. H. HOPE.

PITTSBURGH, March 15, 1871.
mh17:o52

NOTICE.
CO-PARTNERSHIP.

We have associated with us in the business of Merchant Tailors,

Mr. J. W. BIRMINGHAM,

To take effect from the first day of February, 1871, the name of the firm to continue as it was.

URLING & BUCHLON,
No. 54 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair.)
PITTSBURGH, March 10, 1871. mh11:n100

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

WAGNER, LEECH & CO., Pittsburgh.
McHENRY, LEECH & CO., Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1871.

We have this day formed a Copartnership as Brokers and Commission Merchants in Petroleum and its products. Warehouse, Delaware River Philadelphia.

A. R. McHENRY, Sr., Philadelphia.
RICHARD T. LEECH, Pittsburgh.
ja16:110 I. WAGNER, Pittsburgh.

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing under the style of KIER, FOSTER & KIER, Was dissolved on the 21st day of January, 1871, JAS. M. KIER disposing of his interest in the firm to the remaining partners, who will carry on the business as usual under the firm name of KIER & FOSTER.

S. M. KIER,
JOHN FOSTER,
mh11:o4 JAS. M. KIER.

STONE.

WEST COMMON MACHINE STONE WORKS.
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FREDERICK ATVATER & CO.,
Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.
Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms
de17:136

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.
au25:c31

James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States

FOR

FUNDED LOAN

Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

☞SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, March 18, 1871.

There has been a gradual but marked increase in the demand for money throughout the week, resulting, towards the close, in higher discount rates, and a ready acceptance of the money upon the advance.

The volume of business in stocks has not been large, but prices were well maintained, and for the most part, a fraction higher for bank shares.

The bond market was dull, and the inquiry for investments light.

Columbia showed some activity—sales were made at $17,50 and $18 per share—Saturday evening, $18 bid, $18,50 asked. Sales of Dalzell are reported at 45@45,50 per share. The Treasurer reports balance on hand since payment of late dividend, of $12,000—good progress towards another dividend.

A few shares of Monongahela Water Co. stock changed hands at 25⅛—the highest quotation we have yet made for it.

The New York market is dull, but steady. Gold, without change. U. S. Bonds the same. The Railway List a fraction lower throughout, and the tone of the market heavier since the publication of the bank statement.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Friday.	Saturday.
Bonds—1881	115⅛	115⅛
5-20—1862	112⅛	112⅛
" 1864	112⅛	112⅛
" 1865	112⅛	112⅛
" 1865 new	111	111
" 1867	111	111⅛
" 1868	111⅛	111⅛
10-40s	109⅛	109
Currency 6,s	114⅛	114
Gold	111⅛	111⅛
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	98⅛	98⅛
Do Scrip	95⅛	95⅛
Erie	20⅛	20⅛
Reading	101⅛	101⅛
Lake Shore	98⅛	99⅛
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	112⅛	112⅛
Rock Island	114	113⅛
Chicago & N. W.	80⅛	80⅛
Do. Preferred	93⅛	93⅛
St. Paul Common	55⅛	55⅛
Do. Preferred	77⅛	77⅛
Wabash	55⅛	55
Do. Preferred	78	78
Ohio & Mississippi	47⅛	47⅛
Pacific Mail	42⅛	43
West. Union Telegraph	56⅛	57⅛
Adams Express	69⅛	69⅛
U. S. Express	47⅛	46⅛

The New York bank statement is an unfavorable one, and heralds the usual April pressure for money.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

Loans, increased	$3,227,010
Specie, decreased	1,105,431
Legal Tender decreased	142,220
Deposits, increased	1,021,050
Circulation, decreased	49,856

Closing quotations as received by James T Brady & Co:

Gold	111⅛	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	111
U. S. 6s. 1881	115⅛	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	111⅛
U. S. 5-20 1862	112⅛	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	111⅛
U. S. 5-20 1864	112⅛	U. P. R. R.	83
U. S. 5-20 1865	112⅛	C. P. R. R.	95⅛
U. S. 10-40	109	Cy. Pacifics	114

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
NEW YORK, March 18, 1871.

Gold has been steady with all sales at 111@111⅛. Loans at from 1 to 3 per cent. Clearances $35,000,000. Exports to-day $438,000; for the week $1,993,517. The total exports since January first were $118,517,441. Governments firm and a trifle higher. The offer of the Secretary of the Treasury of the first two hundred million new 5 per cents, at par in gold or in exchange for United States 5-20s will be kept open in its conditional form for only one week longer. After March 26th the subscriptions will be subject to conditions in their order named in the Treasury circular.

Stocks opened steady, and so continued until the bank statement was made public, when there was considerable pressure to sell, the principal dealings being New York Central & Hudson Railroad, Lake Shore, Wabash, Pittsburgh, Northwestern preferred, Rock Island, Ohio & Mississippi, Western Union and Pacific Mail. At the close the market was heavy and lower. The bank statement is unfavorable, and shows that the banks have made a net loss of $2,770,470 in their legal reserve. They now hold only $12,495,76 above the 25 per cent. required by law.

Sterling exchange 9⅛.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881, 115⅛; 5-20's of '62, 112⅛; '64, 112⅛; '65, 112⅛; new do, 111; '67, 111; '68, 111⅛. 10-40's, 109. Currency 6's, 114⅛.

STATE STOCKS.—Missouris 91⅛; old Tennessees 63⅛; new do 63⅛; new Virginias 69; old do 67; old North Carolinas 46; new do 25.

Western Union Telegraph 57⅛; Quicksilver 12⅛; Mariposa 5⅛; do preferred 9⅛; Adams Express 69⅛; Wells Fargo do 42⅛; American Merchants Union do 47⅛; United States do 47⅛; Pacific Mail do 42⅛; New York Central 98⅛; do scrip 95⅛; Erie 20⅛; do preferred 42⅛; Harlem 128⅛; do preferred 129; Reading 101⅛; Michigan Central 118; Cleveland & Pittsburgh 112⅛; Northwestern 79⅛; do preferred 93⅛; Rock Island 113⅛; New Jersey Central 106⅛; St. Paul 55⅛; do preferred 77; Wabash 54⅛; do preferred 77; Fort Wayne 97; Terre Haute 30⅛; do preferred 55; Chicago & Alton 113⅛; do preferred 115; Ohio & Mississippi 47⅛; C. C. & C. 83⅛; B. & O. 150; Lake Shore 98⅛; Illinois Central 134⅛.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, March 18, 1871.

APPLES—Continue dull, with a supply somewhat in excess of the demand and prices are weak and barely maintained. We continue to quote at $3,50@4,50 per bbl for common to prime—very choice might bring $5.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted 75@80 cts per gallon for prime to choice.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4 cts: Refined do 4½; Pearl Ash, 9; Potash, 7½.

BUTTER—There is a steady demand for strictly prime, with sales at 30 and choice may be quoted at 31@32. Inferior to common, dull and accumulating; nominal at 15@25.

BEANS—$1,50@2,25 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—5@7 cts.

BEESWAX—From at 28@30.

CHEESE—The supply in this market is very much reduced and is in few hands. New York Goshen, 18½@19; Ohio Goshen, 17½@18.

COAL—Anthracite quoted at $10,00@10,50 per ton.

CORNMEAL—Small sales of prime yellow at 85@90cts per bushel.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands quoted at 22@22½ in a jobbing way—usual advance for small lots.

CANDLES—Quoted at 12 cts for mould, and 19 for star.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $3@3½, and Calcined Plaster at $4½ per bbl.

CRANBERRIES—May be quoted at $12@18 per barrel, according to quality.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches scarce and strong though the demand is hardly as good as it has been; 11@11½, for mixed, and 13@14 for halves. Apples, 6@8 cts, as to quality. Blackberries, 12@13.

EGGS—The recipts continue large and with no improvement in the demand, the market is very dull and prices are weak and barely maintained. We continue to quote at 15@17 cts, as yet but few sales below 16.

FLOUR—Is quiet but steady. The demand is light, but holders are not pressing the market and refuse to make any concessions to effect sales. We continue to quote at $6,75@7,00 for good spring extras; $7,25 for choice Minnesota baker's flour; $6,75@7,00 for red winter and $7,25@7,50 for white. Rye Flour, $6.

FEATHERS—We are reported sales of No 1 live geese feathers, to the trade, at 75; may be quoted at 80 in small lots.

GRAIN—There is rather more inquiry for Wheat and there is little or none in the hands of dealers, and the receipts for a week or more past have been light; we continue to quote at $1,35@1,42 for common to choice red and $1,45@1,52 for white. Oats, steady but unchanged; sales on wharf and track at 55@57 and small lots, in store, at 58@60. Ear corn is in fair demand but without quotable change in price; sales on wharf at 72 and in store at 75. Nothing doing in shelled corn. Rye is in steady demand and is selling, on arrival, at $1,06@1,07. Barley is still reported dull and weak, though unchanged; 80@85 for good to choice spring and 90@95 for fall. But very brewers are buying at present.

GROCERIES—The grocery market is steady and fairly active, though devoid of a single characteristic worthy of notice. Following are the ruling quotations:

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 20; Prime, 19; Good, 18; Fair, 17; Roasting, 16@16½.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 65; Havemyer & Elders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; Loverings, 63; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11½; prime, 10½ good, 10; fully fair, 10; Porto Rico Sugars 10½@11½; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11½@12½.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 13½; A Coffee, 12½; "B," 12½; Extra C, 12½; C. yellow 12¼.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1 40; Good, $1 10; Fair, $1. Lower grades down to 70cts. G. P. Fancy, $1 50; good, $1 25; fair, $1 10; Imperial Fancy, $1 40; good, $1 25; fair, $1; Oolong fancy, $1 25; good, 80cts; fair, 60@70c; Souchong fancy, $1 20; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c, Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9½c; prime, 9c; good, 8½c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 21c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 20c. Cassia, 55c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11½@12 cents. Prunes, 12½c. Valencia Raisins, 15c. Layer Raisins, $3,25 per box.

HAY—Baled is in rather better demand and we are reported sales on wharf at $14@16, as to quality and condition. Loose is selling from country wagons at $14@20.

HONEY—Continues dull and cannot be quoted above 25@30 cts.

HOMINY—$5,00@5,50 per bbl; Pearl, $6,00@6,25.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2½@3 cts.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10½@11½; green butchers (cow and steer) 7@8; green salted kip 14@16; do calf, 16@18 Dry.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2,25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

MILL FEED—We can report an improved demand but there is no change in prices; Middlings, $1,60@1,80; Bran, $1,10@1,20; Seconds, $1,30@1,50, that is in a jobbing way. Round lots, of course, will not bring these prices.

ONIONS—May be quoted at $4@6 per bbl, as to quality and condition. Union setts, $5,00@5,50 per bushel.

OILS—No 1 lard $1,08@1,10; No 2, 70; Pure; Labrador cod oil 70@75; straits, 65; bank, 60c.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 10c; Sugar Cured do, 11; Ribbed Sides, 12½; Clear do, 13½; Sugar Cured Hams, 16; Prime Kettle Rendered Lard, 13 in tcs, and 14 in buckets and kegs. Dried Beef, 19. Mess Pork, $22, Country Lard, 11½@12½.

PEANUTS—Firm and may now be quoted at 8½@9 cts.

POTATOES—In steady demand and prime Peach Blows are selling readily at $1,25@1,30 per bushel. Jersey Sweets, $5 per bbl.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is firm but unchanged; $7,25@7,50. Timothy Seed is also firm and very scarce, $6,50@6,75. Flaxseed, $2,15@2,18.

SOAPS—Rosin, 3½@5 cts; Chemical Olive, 7½; Crampton's, 10; Wax, 8; Babbitts, 11; Woman's Friend, 9½; Dobbins, 14½; Kitchen Crystal, 10; Colgate's Palm, $4.75.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4½ cts.

TALLOW—Is dull and cannot be fairly quoted above 8½@8½.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10.

PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET.

EAST LIBERTY STOCK YARDS,
SATURDAY, March 18, 1871.

CATTLE.

There is a better feeling in the Cattle trade under the influence of more favorable advices from the east, and the impression is gaining strength that the bottom has been touched, and that business will now improve from this out. It is true, the volume of business this week has been unusually light, but this was owning mainly to the light offerings; a larger number of Cattle could have been sold, and the very limited sales may be attributed to a very light supply. As compared with last week, there is not much of an advance in prices, but buyers are more disposed to take hold; one drove of extra fine Southern Ohio Steers, averaging between 1,400 and 1,500, brought 7⅛, and more of the same kind could have been sold at the same figure. There was some inquiry for Stock Cattle and but very few of this kind on sale; prices unchanged, ranging from 4½@5½, as to quality and condition.

	No.	Wght.	Price.
Hedges & Taylor sold for:			
Ryser to Lamb	15	18,360	—
Stuart to Roldoler	1	1,250	4 50
Clark "	1	1,640	4 50
Williamson to K & Aull	7	7,680	5 75
" "	2	1,780	5 50
" "	4	6,770	6 50
Holmes, L & Co. sold for:			
Berry to Tomer	2	2,410	6 50
" " Kelly	4	4,390	5 25
" " K & Aull	2	2,410	6 50
" " "	2	2,150	6 37
" " Urban	3	2,950	6 25
" " McCauly	2	2,240	6 12
" " Clemens	3	3,180	6 25
" " Reichard	3	3,090	6 25
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold for:			
Kerwin to Willard	34	38,980	6 25
" " Berry	12	11,900	5 60
Smith, Watson & Briggs sold for:			
Clark to Willard	18	19,720	6 12
" " Gillett	18	19,980	5 45
Haines to Kelly	11	12,760	6 00
Crawford to Lamb	20	22,030	6 00

SHEEP.

The receipts throughout the entire week were light, just about sufficient enough to keep the market lively, and they were all taken on arrival at full half a cent advance as compared with last week. Extra heavy fine wool Sheep, most in demand for New York, sold readily at 7@7½ for 100 to 110 lbs. averages; prime, 85 to 95 lbs. averages at 6½@6¾; 75 to 80, 6@6½; inferior to common, $2.50 per head to 5½ cts. per pound. Clipped Sheep sold at 5½@5½, for 75 to 85 lbs. averages; and 90 to 100 lbs. may be quoted at 6@6½. Market firm for best heavy grades.

	No.	Wght.	Price.
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold for:			
Eddy to Hill & Pearce	223	16,880	5 35
Eddy to Alcorn (clipped)	220	17,250	5 40
Kerwin to Alcorn	177	14,970	5 75
" " Erisman	1080	85,550	6 37
" " Davis	391	13,450	6 40
Eddy to Hill	273	16,880	5 35
Hedges & Taylor sold for:			
Fost to Latta	160	13,620	5 50
Webq to Hill & P	28	2,350	6 50
Ryser to Davis	303	28,810	7 00
Smith, Watson & Briggs sold for:			
Campbell to Davis	171	15,850	6 75
Wringer to Erisman	201	17,560	6 00
Stouffer to Davis	174	11,180	5 50
Neff to Alcorn	169	13,630	6 35
Lower to Pearce	103	6,540	5 60
" "	89	7,656	6 50

HOGS.

With continued light receipts and more favorable advices from the east, the market within the past two days has ruled stronger and, compared with the early part of the week, prices are 25@30 cts. per cwt. higher. We now quote Philadelphia hogs at 8@8,30 and Yorkers at 7@7,40.

	No.	Wght.	Price.
Hazlewood & B. sold for:			
Elliott to Gillett	48	7,430	7 00
Hedges & Taylor sold for:			
Alspach to Reyenthaler	66	14,530	7 75
" Gillett	44	7,500	7 00
Stafford " Reyenthaler	107	34,140	7 62
Ryser to Snoover	14	2,870	7 25
Orr & Williams sold for:			
Hasler to Davis	60	10,900	7 15
Shambaugh to McBride & Co	89	15,460	7 05
Culbertson to Eosman & Co	54	8,850	7 00
Cox & Co to Imhoff & Co	236	46,260	7 45
Boles to Gillett	70	11,410	7 00
Cox & Co to Newport	117	22,330	7 40
Scott to Reyenthaler	140	40,380	8 30
Smith, Watson & Briggs sold for:			
Snover to McBride & Co	110	13,920	7 00
" " Reyenthaler	8	1,900	7 65
" " Boyer	49	10,220	7 75

HEAVY FAILURE.

John T. Alexander, one of the most prominent stock dealers in the country, has failed and his liabilities are estimated at $1,000,000. His assets are large and if they could only be converted into cash would more than cover his liabilities.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, March 18, 1871.

The oil business has been excessively dull and unsatisfactory during the week which has just closed, and while the indications for an improvement are a shade better, we refer to the decline in crude, they are not as encouraging as could be desired. The situation, in reality, is but little better to-day than it was this day week; for while it is true crude has dropped a full cent there has been a corresponding depreciation in refined. The whale trade are anxiously waiting for business to revive; the season is now at hand when trade should be picking up, and we are in hopes that notwithstanding the outlook at present is not very encouraging, the long looked for improvement will soon be realized. Our manufacturers were never in better condition for doing a regular legitimate manufacturing business, and moreover, we are sure that they are willing to start up whenever there is a chance to realize a fair manufacturer's profit.

Receipts Crude this week, 5,174; last week, 12,036. January 1st to date, 133,081; same time last year, 175,420. Exports refined this week, 7,375; last week, 6,640; January 1st to date, 89,941; same time last year, 81,199. Sales this week, 10,000 bbls crude; 500 refined; last week, 5,200 crude; — refined.

CRUDE.

Continues dull and weak, with but little offering and not much inquiry for it. The offerings are light because there is no margin for the dealer, and the demand is light because refiners cannot pay the prices. Ten and three-quarters was regarded as the nominal price, though we did hear of an offer to sell 3,000 bbls at 10½.

REFINED.

Dull and weak though prices are nominally unchanged. March, nominal at 23⅛; April, 24; May, 24⅛; May and June, 25; June and July, 25⅛@25⅛. Not a single sale reported.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL.

Sunbeam O W 148, account W Stewart; Citizens O W 776, account Thos Hackett; Spray O W 240, account L Hepler; H W C Tweddle 74, account Thos Chess; Keystone Ref 74, account J B Barbour

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

J. Spear & Co. 150 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, F. & Co., 418 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth Bro., 404 bbls refined oil to Warden F. & Co., Phila.

Citizens Oil Co., 359 bbls refined to Tack Bros. & Co., Phila.

Standard Oil Co., 263 bbls ref. to Waring, K & Co., Philadelphia.

Total bbls shipped .... 1,594.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Mentzer, H. & Co., 171 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro, & Co., Phila.

Markets by Telegraph.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 18, 1861.

FLOUR—Extra spring quiet, with sales of at $5,76@6,55.

WHEAT—Active and advanced 1c, with No 2 spring at $1,25⅛@1,26 seller March; $1,26⅛ seller April; this afternoon quiet and firm at $1,26⅛ cash and $1,26⅛ seller April.

CORN—Firm and ½@⅛ higher, with No 2 mixed at 53⅛@53⅛c cash; 53⅛@53⅛c seller April; this afternoon steady at 53⅛c cash; 53⅛@53⅛c seller April; 58⅛c seller May.

OATS—Quiet and unchanged, with No 2 at 40⅛c and regular at 50⅛@50⅛c for fresh receipts.

RYE—Quiet, with No 2 at 90½@91c.

BARLEY—No 2 dull at 78@80c.

HIGHWINES—Quiet and steady at 86½c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet.

PORK—Mess $20,40@20,45 cash; $20,55 seller April.

LARD—12⅛@12⅛c cash.

HOGS—Active at 6,50@7,25.

CATTLE—Firm at $5,00@7,00.

RECEIPTS—Hogs 2,000.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs 2,000.

New York

NEW YORK, March 18.—Cotton dull and drooping; middling upland, 15c. Flour firm; superfine western State, $6,00@6,50; common to good extra, $6,50@6,80; good to choice, $6,75@7,35; white western extra, $7,35@7,80; Ohio extra, $6,75@7,50; St. Louis, $6 90@7,00. Rye flour, $4.75. Whisky firm, at 91½@92c. Wheat firm; new spring No. 1, $1,59@1,61; No. 2, $1,58@$1,60; red and amber, $1,70@1,72; Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn dull; mixed western, $87@88½c. Oats quiet and unchanged; western and Ohio, 68@70c; old western 64½c. Leather steady, at 27@29½c; Orinoco, 25@28. Wool quiet, domestic 45@56c: unwashed 32@37c; pulled 36@49; tubbed 57c; California 25c. Hay quiet at $1,10; shipping $1,20; retail $1,35. Hops firm, state 8@12b; western 6@9c. Coffee firm, Rio 13½@17c. Sugar firm, Cuba 8½@9½c. Molasses steady; New Orleans 58@60c. Rice 8½@8½. Petroleum dull; crude 14⅛; refined 24@24⅛. Pork dull; mess new $21,75@21,87; old $21,00; prime pork $18 25@18,75; prime mess, new $20,25@20,50; April and May $21,75@21,87. Beef, quiet; mess 10@15c; extra 15@17½; hams dull at 28@32c; prime mess 27@28; india 29@32; cut meat dull; hams 12⅛@13⅛c; shoulders 8@9c. Lard firm; prime steam 12@12⅛c; kettle dried 13⅛c; May 13⅛. Manufactured copper steady; Ingot Lake 21⅛. Iron Scotch pig 31@34; U. S 32@36c; bar 21½c; Russia sheet 10½@11; cold cut nails $4.40; clinch $5,90; horse shoe 22@30.

LATEST.—Flour firm at $6,85@6,85, shipping extras. Corn dull at 87@87½c. Wheat quiet and firm. Mess beef 27½@28c. Eggs steady; fresh 17@18c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Market rather quiet, pending more general reduction in prices of domestic and staple textiles, in conformity with concession yielded by a few agents of prints, brown sheeting and ticks, which concession has not yet become general among jobbers. Wherever a concession is made, however, the interior purchaser does not hesitate to take hold of seasonable goods with more alacrity. The Lodi prints are reduced to 10c to-day while all regular makes are selling at 10c. At this price goods must go into consumption more rapidly, as they are down to about gold rates. Extra A sheetings 9½c; Newmarket 10½c; Golden Ridge selling at 8½c; Dwight W 9½c; Massachussetts fine B B 8½c; Dwight W 9½c; Layman 10½c; Pepperill corset sheetings 10½c; Eagle stripes 8½c; Sheridan do James 12½c; Wessacumicon bleached muslins 12½; Hartford gingham 12c; Glasgow 13c; Pacific Mills plain and glace, armures and printed delaines 18c, plain and glace alpacas 21.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 18.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middling 14½c. Flour firm; family $6,40@6,60. Wheat firm at $1.40. Corn dull and declined at 56@57c. Rye scarce and firm at $1,03@105. Oats steady; No. 50@52c. Barley dull and drooping at 80@88c. Coffee firm; prime 18@18½c. Sugar firm. Linseed oil in light demand at 92c. Lard oil quiet and weak at $1,07@108. Eggs dull and drooping at 14c. Butter scarce and firm at 28@33c. Cheese scarce and firm at 15½@16½c. Clover seed dull and drooping at 12@12½c asked. Bulk meats dull and nominal at 7½@9½@9½@10c. Bacon dull and drooping at 8½@10½@11½c. Hogs scarce and firm at $6,50@7,25. Whisky firm at 85c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 19.—Tobacco active; sales 156 hhds at $5 50@67; lugs, $7@22 59. Cotton weaker but not quotably lower; middling 14@14½c. Flour active and firm; extra family $6 50. Grain quiet and steady. Provisions dull and nominal. Mess pork $21. Bacon 8½@11@11½c for packed. Bulk meats 7½@9½@10½c for loose. Lard 12@13½c. Hams sugar cured 16c; do plain 14½c for packed. Whisky quiet and steady at 86c.

Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, March 18.—Flour: extra spring firm, at $6@6,75 for choice. Wheat active and advanced 2@3c on account of a decline in Eastern freights; No 2 $1.26. Oats: No 2 firm at 55c. Corn dull and nominal. Rye dull and nominal. Barley dull and nominal. Provisions dull: mess pork $20; shoulders in pickle 7½@7¾c. Lard 12½c. Dressed hogs 7½@7½c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, March 11.—Flour steady; Wheat do; No. 1 White Michigan,$1.60; Amber Michigan, $1.45; No. 1 Red Wabash, $1.47; No. 2 do, held $1.44; Rejected red, $1.30; Corn quiet and unchanged; High mixed 62c; low 61c¼; closing 61; Yellow 63½c; White 64c; No grade 61c; Oats quiet and unchanged; No. 1 56c½; Michigan 56, Cloverseed quiet and unchanged.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 18.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull but unchanged. Corn firm; white southern 86@87c; yellow 83@85c. Oats 61@65c. Mess Pork quiet at $22. Bacon shoulders 9½c; do sides 11½c; do clear sides 12c. Hams 17½@18c. Lard 13½c. Whisky dull at 92c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—Flour firm; extra family $6,75@7.50. Wheat steady; red western $1.65. Rye quiet and unchanged. Corn firm; mixed western 82c; yellow 83@85c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Mess pork $22,00@22,50. Lard 13c. Whisky dull, 93c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, March 18.—Cotton; low middling 12½c; stock 6,500 bales. Bulk Meats: clear ribbed sides 10½c; shoulders 8c, packed. Bacon; clear sides 11½c; hams 12c; shoulders 8½c; sugar cured hams 16½c. Lard; 12½c. Corn 68c. Oats 70c. Flour $5@8.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 18.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat No. 1 red amber $1.45. Corn dull but unchanged. Oats 57c. Crude petroleum dull little doing, nominal at $4 75@4 80; refined quiet at 22½@22½c.

Cotton Markets.

MEMPHIS, March 18.—Cotton dull and nominal, owing to the want of transportation. Receipts of 1,157 bales. Shipments of 415 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18—Cotton quiet at 14½@14½c.

CHARLESTON, March 18.—Cotton dull at 13½@14c.

MOBILE, March 18.—Cotton quiet at 14½c.

GALVESTON, March 18.—Cotton weak; good ordinary 12c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, March 17.—Through—Carr, McCandless & Co, 10 bales mdse; E & C Maginn, 47 pkgs groceries; W S Steele, 15 bbls c berries, 2 do peaches, 3 do oyster,; Davis & Ewing 28 pkgs drugs; Kramer & Co. 20 bxs crackers; J B S Sneathen & Co, 93 bales oakum; S Sellers & Co, 96 bbls grease; Anderson & Moore 11 crates crucibles; Carter Bros & Co, 32 bbls sugar; Fulton Bollman & Co. 50 bales oakum; E Heazleton 4 hhds & 12 bbls sugar; Watt Lang & Co, 36 bbls sugar; W W Wallace, 12 bales mdse; Atwell & Lee, 50 bxs ess coffee 1 bag spice; Arbuckles & Co, 10 bgs rice; Beymer & Co, 16 ckes w lead; W H Brice 1 bx tea; W Baird 1 bx machinery; A Baird 1 bx do; J S Dillworth & Co, 10 bbls sugar; H Dalmyer, 2 bxs tobacco, 1 do snuff; Dunlevy & Bros 5 bxs tea; Evans, D & G 3 bbls peaches; Wm France, 5 bx groceries; J W Fife 20 crates a butter, 10 bkts do; W P Hunker & Co, 10 bxs fruit; W Haslege & Co, 1 crate prunes; W B Hays & Co, 30 sks salt; Haworth & D, 80 bbls sugar, Head & Metzger, 7 bx tobacco; Johnston & Colrin, 12 bbls tar; J H Lippincott, 2 bx grease; Moor & Robb, 2 bbls molasses; McElroy D & Co, 1 bale mdse; Plunnsett & Co, 50 bags lime; J Pettenfield & Co, 8 bx tea; Rea & Johnston, 2 bbls oil; J A Kensaw, 1 bx confectionars; H Rer Jr, 20 crates a butter, 10 buckets do; C Reed, 9 cases oysters; Voigh Mahon & Co, 35 crates a butter, 30 buckets do; Voigh, McGraw 3 hhds sugar; Vangorder & S, 5 cases oysters; A A Williams, 6 balbs mdse; W Sanderson, 1 bx d goods.

Allegheny City—Boggs & B 8 cases mdse; A W Erwin & Co, 13 bxs d goods; J J East, 8 bales oil cloth; Douglass & S, 6 rolls carpet and 1 bxs umbrellas; M J Arnold, 101 paper hangings; W Temple, 8 bxs d goods; Whiteside & D, 4 bxs h ware; H Paulis 2 bxs shoes; Ewing & Long, 1 bale d goods; J J Nichols, 1 bx d goods; J R Brown, 4 bxs shoes; F H Kirker, 1 bx d goods; Russell, & R, 1 bx shoes; C Eisenhaner 1 bx shoes; Beakfield & N, 5 bbls grease; J Hoag Jr, 3 rolls carpet; Schmidt & M, 2 bxs d goods; R & W Jenkinson, 2 cases tobacco; C G Willis, 6 pkgs confectionary; Ritchen & Boggs, 1 bx d goods.

Local—Guckenheimer & Bros, 10 bbls whisky; A Knox, 20 bags potatoes; W A Meek, 100 bags grain; B Pflaum, 2 kegs & 2 bbls grease; Henry Rea Jr, 5 bx mdse; H L Rhue, 2 bx d goods

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, March 18.—1 car staves, Wm Hastings; 1 do turnings, J B Dorrington; 189 sacks oats, Ammon & Blackburn; 300 do flour, Schomaker & Co; 24 do rags, 9 kgs lard, 1 bbl d peaches, 1 do do apples, H Rriddle, Son & Co; 1 hhd sugar, Dilworth H & Co; 2 bbls sieves, Jas Woodwell & Co; 23 bgs c seed, McHenry & Hood; 1 bbl t seed, Wright, Manhood & Co; 2 iron rollers, B Carson & Co; 10 bdls hames, R H Hartley & Co; 15 buckets tob, Arbuckle & Co; 5 bbls potatoes, Young & Murphy; 82 sks barley, F Shields; 35 bdls hoes, Whitmore, Wolf, D & Co; 1 bx iron seats, West, Sweny & Co; 2 bdls scrap iron, 2 lots old meatal, 4 sks rags, 1 lot old rope, John Raytrn; 1 bx c and d tobacco, Jas Murphy; 11 sks malt, Joshua Rhodes; 4 bgs t seed, McCracken, G & Co; 2 bbls eggs, Head & Metzgar; ½ bbl fish, Wright & McGraw; 1 car corn, J W Bomgardner; 2 do bulk shoulders, Dalzell & T; 25 sewing machines, Wm Sumner & Co; 36 bbls scrap steel, Maloney & L; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & V; 15 bdls s hides, A & S Grotzen; 190 sks p nuts, 31 do d fruit, 1 Dickey & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, March 18.—16,000 ft lumber, Heatt & Spear; 4 cars iron ore, McKnight, P & Co; 1 do do, Coleman, & Co; 1 do do, Bryan & C; 1 do do, McKnight & Co; 1 do do, Everson, P & Co; 2 do do, Hussey Wells & Co; 2 do do, Carnagie, K & Co; 8,000 ft lumber, Slack & H; 70 m shingles, McQueason & D; 8,000 ft lumber, B Schmith & Co; 100 bbls lime, W W Wallace; 269 sks potatoes, R S Miller; 378 do do, F Fellows; 10 bbls potatoes, J B Campbell; 25 hf bbls herring, E Heazleton; 12 do do, Arbuckles & Co; 10 pails tob, Weyman & Bro; 1 lot s wary, A G Cabbage, 10 bbls and 1 kg lard, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 2 bbls d aaples, 2 do beans, M W Rankin; 1 csk cheese, R Weber; 10 kgs lard, 2 bbls apples, Van Fossan & S; 8 rolls leather, M Delange; 6 sks c seed, Houck, J & Co; 36 jugs mol, Bruggeman & O'B; 10 bbls apples, J McCurdy; 11 do do, 5 do onions, Voigt, M & Co; 21 bbls beans, 4 do eggs, S B Floyd & Co; 1 car pig iron, Moorhead & Co, 1 do do, Zug & Co; 3 crates s machines, Grover & Baker; 4 bbls b glass, Miller, E & Co; 10 bxs g ware, Gallager & Co.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, March 18.—6 cars metal, Bryan & C; 1 do do, Graff, B & Co; 2 do do, J Reamer; 1 do do, Union Mills; 2 do do, J W Porter; 1 do do, W Smith; 1 do do, Pitts P & I Co; 7 do do, J Wood, Son & Co; 9 do do, Hailman & H; 1 do do, Robinson, R & Co; 5 do do, Nimick & Co; 52 bdls hubs, Hare & Bro; 27 tubs butter, J W Fife; 4 do do, J A Graff; 10 bxs fine soap, J B Sneathen; 27 bdls g hides, 6 do d do, Popp, Baker & Co; 1 car potatoes, Bricker & Co; 20 bxs yeast, J D Thompson; 67 bxs do, Reymer & Bros; 20 bxs soap, T C Jenkins & Bro; 23 bdls s r paper, Godfrey & Clark; 10 bbls g apples, W Craig; 25 bgs oats, Scobia, Reed & S; 262 bgs oats, 19 do rye, H Rea Jr; 10 bbls apples, 3 do eggs, Voigt, M & Co; 98 bbls g apples, 5 kgs butter, H Riddle; 3 bbls eggs, Woodworth & D; 68 do bungs, Armstrong, Bro & Co; 676 bars iron, Lewis, O & P.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, March 18.—24 sks oats, 4 do potatoes, 122 do wheat, 80 bush e corn, Scott & Gisal; 139 bbls apples, 2 do eggs, 11 sks potatoes, Voigt M & Co; 50 bbls tar, D Bly & Co; 38 bbls g apples, 7 do dry do, 83 sks potatoes, P Duff & Son; 6 bxs mdse, L Ditason; 2 sks rags, McElroy & Co; 4 g hides, Stemple & Dayz; 8 sks rags, McCullough S & Co; 18 cars coal, Coalman R & Co; 1 do do, Boston O Works; 76 do do, Kier & Foster; 1 bbl eggs, 1 bx butter, J Montooth; 1 bx butter, 1 bbl eggs, J Getty; 6 bbls eggs, J McCarkle; 2 do do, 2 bxs butter, J Schaul; 1 bbl eggs, 1 bx butter, L J Blanchard; 1 car wheat, W McKee; 2 cars l iron, Shoenberger B & Co.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, March 18.—4 cars bark, A & J Groetzinger; 1 car blooms, Spang C & Co; 1 car lumber, L S Morrison; 1 do bark, Jas Callery; 2 h cattle, Jas Myers; 2 cars mdse, Penn Salt Co; 11 sks rye, lot potatoes, C E McQuiston; 1 cks eggs, S Harrison; 1 car salt, J W Drane; 1 do sheet iron, Rogers & B; 59 sks wheat, 245 do oats, 19 do c seed, 19 do potatoes, 6 do beans, Laing & McKallip; 3 sks seeds, W H Kirkpatrick & C; 41 sks, McCord & R; 19 bgs potatoes, C Holmes; 14 sks rye, W Welsle & Co; 115 bgs wheat, Gilmore & Co; 73 do oats, Voeghtly & K; 19 hides, 1 bbl tallow, J C Lappe; 2 bbls lard, J Vohn.

ALLEGHENY STATION, March 18—3 cars metal, Lewis, O & P; 2 do do, Boyers & R; 1 do car, J R Shinn; 10 bbls flour, G Stewart; 3 bdls leather, J C Lappe; 9 bbls apples, Brown & R; 1 car shingles, P E Caddy; 25 bgs potatoes, R & A Casson; 10 bbls flour, M Steel & Son; 4 cars metal, Spang C & Co; 10 do barley, Smith & Co; 10 do shingles F Beckart; 2 do lumber, 400 oil barrels, Ralya & R; 1 car shingles C C Boyle; 1 do do, A B Taggart; 1 do ore, Lindsay & McC; 1 car corn, R Knox, Son & Co; 50 bbls flour, 200 do do, Clark, Wilson & Co; 1 car lumber, J Nanz.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI, PER ST. CHARLES, March 18.—67 hhds sugar, Dilworth, Harper & Co; 26 do do, Watt, Lang & Co; 2 do do, R & J Watson; 15 half bbls molasses, S & Co; 45 do do, J S Dilworth & Co; 44 do do, Arbuckles & Co; 49 bales broom corn, Keil & Ritchart; 2 bgs feathers, 1 bx beans, McElroy & D; 5 bbls and 5 kgs syrup, J Kohen; 1 hhd bacon, C Fairman; 10 bgs feathers, E Edmundson & Co; 10 tons metal, Nimick & Co; 5 bales tow, 36 coils, J Meyer & Son; 30 bales cotton, Holmes B & Co; 26 do do, Kennedy, Childs & Co; 191 tcs lard, 15 bbls do, Rankin & Co; 5 bbls beans, Laing & McKallip; 1 bbl whisky, Clarke & Co; 12 bales hemp, J Flocker & Co; 48 chairs, Fackiner & I; 24 do, Kremple & T; 25 tons metal, Loomis & C; 2 do w barrows, Price, Stewart & Co; 5,600 h poles C Fairman.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, March 18.—100 bxs w glass, A Keny; 175 do, R C Smith; 4 bbls eggs, McCracken, G & Co; 20 sks oats, Larng & McKallip; 3 bales hay, J B Holley; 14 bgs wheat, W McKee & Co; 43 sks oats, J McDonald; 2 pkgs butter, 20 jars, 1 bbl eggs, Johnston, & C; 4 bbls eggs, 2 pkgs butter, F Illig; 22 bbls whisky, M R Wise; 2 bxs eggs, M W Rankin; 113 sks wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 500 bxs w glass, J Flack.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly with ten feet in the channel last evening. Weather clear and pleasant.

The R. W. Skillinger is the regular packet for Portsmouth to-day leaving at 4 P. M. She will receipt passengers and freight through to Cincinnati.

As will be seen by card, Capt. Hare announces the Comet and barges for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi forthwith.

The St. Charles, from Cincinnati, arrived and departed.

The Carrie Brooks departed for Zanesville.

The Comet, Capt. Hare's recent purchase, arrived from St. Louis on Friday evening with a cargo of iron ore and fire clay. Capt. Frank McCosh is in charge of the office, and Capt. Tom Rogers one of her pilots. Capt. Hare will at once commence loading for St. Louis again.

The Brill, Capt. M. A. Cox, with Adam Jacobs Jr. in the office, is filling up steadily and will be the first boat out for Nashville.

Mr. D. G. Fickes, river editor of the *Chronicle* left for New Orleans, Saturday, on the Boaz.

The R. W. Skillinger is the regular packet for Portsmouth to-day, leaving promptly at 4 P. M. Although comparatively new in the trade she is doing a nice business, which is evident from the fact that she always comes in with a full cargo.

The Bermuda, en route from Evansville to Cincinnati, has 42 bales of broom corn for Isaiah Dickey & Co., of this city.

The Nick Longworth, from New Orleans to Louisville, has 79 hhds sugar for Pittsburgh.

THE NEW STEAMER E. H. DURFEE.—Of the many mountain steamers built here within the past few years, the one bearing the above name eclipses them all in almost every respect, more particularly in her fine accommodations for passengers. We notice this fact because heretofore in constructing boats for the mountain trade but little attention has been given to passenger accommodations, the sole aim being to shove plenty of room for freight. The Durfee, however, combines both. She is of remarkably light draft for a boat of her class, drawing but 21 inches, light, and will carry a large amount of freight on three feet of water—her total capacity is about 800 tons.

The hull, which is regarded as an excellent job, both in material and workmanship, was built by Ebberman McFall & Co; length on deck, 207 feet; breadth of beam, 35 feet; depth of hold, 5 feet. The specifications were furnished by Capt. Wm. Miller, inspector for the board of underwriters at St. Louis, and embraced everything requisite for an A 1 Missouri River boat. Engines by John Herbtson & Co., of Brownsville; cylinders, 16½ inches in diameter with 6 feet stroke. She is also supplied with hoisting and sparring engines and pumps for extinguishing fire. Three boilers, 38 inches in diameter and 26 feet long. The cabin, which is greatly admired, is the handiwork of Isaac Guilett, who is an old hand at the business and is hard to beat. Painting by Wm. Lees & Co; blacksmithing by Patterson & Bishop; sheet iron work by J. Kincaid & Son; upholstering by Weiderhold & Holtzman; furniture by Kremple & Trostman, of Allegheny and general outfit, including silver and queensware, from the well known house of Evans, Dallas & Gilmore.

This fine steamer will be commanded by Capt. Wm. Coulson, an old and experienced steamboatman, while Cal W. Bennett will have charge of the office. She will probably depart this evening, if not, she will go tomorrow without fail. As will be seen by card she goes clear through to Fort Benton, and will receipt passengers and freight through to all points on the Upper Mississippi

—W. I. Goodwin, writes from Kansas City to the Cincinnati *Commercial* as follows: Our City Council, yesterday, on the petition of Missouri River steamboat owners and our Merchants Exchange, abolished all wharfage dues from boats. Though a bonded debt of over ten thousand dollars is outstanding for wharf improvements, yet our Merchant's Exchange and City Council thought it a wiser policy to provide for the interest out of the general taxation fund than saddle the river interests with an onerous burden. Ohio River towns and cities would do well to follow our example.

—Capt. Scott's new boat, the Chesapeake, was successfully launched from M. Wise & Co's yard, at Ironton, on Thursday. She is intended for a packet between Portsmouth and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad; making a round trip every day. Length, 155 feet; beam, 26 feet, hold, 4 feet 6 inches, with a beatiful model; engines, 14-inch cylinders, and 4 feet stroke. She will cost, when finished, $18 000.

—The jury of the Common Pleas Court at Louisville, on Wednesday rendered a verdict against the Cincinnati Mail Line Company for $4,400, in favor of C H. Billings, of Madison. In January, Billings took passage on the Ben. Franklin, became involved in a quarrel with Clerk Williams, losing one eye in the melee. Williams was discharged, and Billings instituted a suit of damages against the company.

—The New Orleans *Times*, of Monday, publishes the following dispatch from Monroe, La: The steamer Lightwood, with 567 bales of cotton, caught fire about three miles above the Louisiana line, in Bayou Bartholomew, on Friday last, and burned to the water's edge. Two colored deck hands were lost. The boat and cargo are a total loss. The cotton was insured, but the boat was not.

—The following item, (says the Cincinnati *Commercial*) from the Louisville *Ledger*, is news to Captain Pepper. Captain J. H. Pepper has contracted at Cincinnati for a mammoth steamer to take the place of the Thompson Dean. The new boat is to be 300 feet long and 51 feet beam. Hamilton will build the hull and Dumont the machinery, and Janes & Morton the cabin.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette* of Friday says: The towboat we mentioned yesterday as being disabled above here with an empty tow was the Belle. She broke her larboard cylinder going up with three barges of iron ore, from St. Louis to Pittsburgh.

—The St. Louis wharfage last year amounted to $93,000, and was collected at a cost of $12,000. The Memphis wharfage was $50,000 and was collected at a cost of $3 500, out of which the wharfmaster had to pay an assistant.

—The Vicksburg *Herald*, says: We learn that the Katie and Belle Lee had an exciting time of it from New Orleans to Bayou Sara, the Katie getting the best of it and leading the Belle all the way to that place.

—The purchase of the steamer St. Marys by Capt. John Woodburn, has not yet been consumated, but it is believed the parties will make a safe at the price offered.

—There is some talk of a reduction of pilot's wages in Southern trades. We guess it's all talk, as good, reliable pilots are scarce. So says the Cincinnati *Commercial*.

—The Evansville *Journal* of yesterday says: "The Eddyville has been withdrawn from the Nashville and Evansville trade, and gone above Nashville."

—Parker, Wise & Co., have sold the towboat Sam. Parker, to Horner, Wood & Co., of Pittsburgh, for $12,000.

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For further particulars inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No freight will be received after 5½ o'clock.
de2:161 A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

CUMBERLAND RIVER.

FOR EVANSVILLE and NASHVILLE.

TUESDAY, March 21, 4 P. M.

The splendid passenger steamer

BRILL,

Capt. M. A. COX........Commander.

Will leave as announced above.

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
mh13 GEO. H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

MISSOURI RIVER.

FOR FORT BENTON DIRECT.

MONDAY, March 20—4 P. M. POSITIVELY.

The new and elegant passenger steamer

NELLIE PECK,

GRANT MARSH........Commander,
A. D. ROBOFER........Clerk.

Built expressly for the Missouri River trade and offering superior inducements to Shippers and Emigrants, will go through without reshipping.

Leaves WHEELING, March 21st.
Leaves MARIETTA, March 22d.
Leaves CINCINNATI, March 24th.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board. mh20

FOR SIOUX CITY, FORT BENTON, GOLD REGIONS,

and all intermediate points on the Missouri River, the steamer

E. H. DURFEE,

Captain WM. COULSON.

THIS DAY, March 20th.

This splendid steamer "A No. 1," will leave for the above ports
Positively WITHOUT RESHIPPING, as she will go through.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
GEORGE H. GHRIEST & CO.

P. S.—The DURFEE will receipt passengers and freight through to all points on the Upper Mississippi. fe25

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

FOR ST. LOUIS, DUBUQUE AND ST. PAUL.

THURSDAY, March 23d.

The powerful Towboat

COMET,

AND BARGES

Glendale, Sarah and Duke,

JOHN M. HARE........Master.

mh20 Will leave as above.

CINCINNATI PACKET.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET.

LEAVES THURSDAY—4 P. M.

The new and splendid Sidewheel Packet

JUNIATA,

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de21 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

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FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY SATURDAY, 4 P. M.
Leaves Zanesville EVERY TUESDAY, 8 A. M.

The New and Splendid Passenger Steamer

CARRIE BROOKS.

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GEO. L. REPPART........Clerk.

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FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG, POMEROY, IRONTON AND PORTSMOUTH.

Leaves Pittsburgh Every Monday, 4 P. M.

Leaves Portsmouth Every Thursday, 8 A. M.

The new and splendid Passenger Steamer,

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Capt. F. M. FLESHER,

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ja19:161-MWF

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.

OFFICE in CUSTOM HOUSE, 2d story. oc29:f20

ARCHIBALD BLAKELY,

Attorney-at-Law,

No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE,
de:n90-T Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. H. McCORMICK,

Attorney-at-Law,

No. 68 GRANT STREET.

☞Prompt attention given to all kinds of legal business. ja2:116

B. F. KENNEDY,

Attorney-at-Law,

No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE, 2d floor, Room No. 2.

☞Prompt attention given to all legal business. de9:90

Samuel McMasters,

ALDERMAN, EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE and POLICE MAGISTRATE.

Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET, opposite St. Paul's Cathedral. oc5:e45

JAS. W. MURRAY

Attorney at Law,

NO. 89 FIFTH AVENUE,
jan4:k57 Pittsburgh.

PAINTING, GRAINING, &c

JOHN T. GRAY,

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No. 54 NINTH STREET,
ja30:t37 (Late Hand street.) Pittsburgh, Pa.

IRON AND STEEL.

Kensington Iron Works.

LLOYD & BLACK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST COMMON,

Refined and Refined Charcoal

IRON.

ALSO,

Special Irons for Agricultural Implements

Flat Bar, Round, Square, Band,
Hoop, Sheet, Horseshoe, Wagon Box,
Angle and T Iron,
Cylinder, Guard and Finger Iron,
Drag and Dropper Bars,
Coal Screen Iron,
Flat Rail, Counter Sunk and Punched.
T Rail, 15, 16, 20 and 30 Pounds To the Yard.
Wrought Chairs and Spikes for same.

BOILER PLATE IRON.

OFFICE AND WORKS,
Greenough Street,
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MANUFACTURERS OF

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And Heavy Hardware.

Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head Bridge and Skein Bolts,

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BOLTS, SPIKES and WROUGHT IRON SHAPES for Bridges, Dams, Piers, Breakwater and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron.

FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit by machinery. HOOK and EYE SCREW and SCREW and STRAP HINGES. Originators and Patentees of their new line of

Wagon Hardware,

Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Ruber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree and other labor saving odd shapes of iron. Send for prices to

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,

91 and 92 Water St., and 114 and 116 First avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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Axels and Springs.

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FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG AND DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS, WEDGES and HARROW TEETH SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS, cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.

All Goods First Class and Warranted.

OFFICES AND WORKS—16th street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh. mh9

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AND

WROUGHT IRON TUBES.

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Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA. no4:g40

Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Cast Steel

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,

Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. de2:n41

New York, 30 Gold St. Chicago, 88 Mich. ave Boston, 137 and 139 Federal St.

Hussey, Wells & Co.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

CAST STEEL.

Office and Works—PENN and SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe10:m65

PITTSBURGH

Novelty Works.

FOUNDED A. D. 1833.

MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,

Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES.

Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.

Corner of FIRST AVENUE and GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sheffield Steel Works.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

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Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel,

RAILWAY SPRINGS, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE—83 Water and 100 First streets.

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all Descriptions of

STEEL.

OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

OFFICE: No. 339 Liberty Street,
my28:x46 PITTSBURGH, PA.

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FORT PITT

Boiler, Still and Tank

WORKS.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIREBOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS, CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS, STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES, PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Cor. Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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O'HARA BOILER WORKS

F. REPHAN & CO.,

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.,

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D. A. STEWART, President; WILSON MILLER Secretary and Treasurer, J. AUG. DURGIN, Supt. Office, No. 10 SIXTH ST., Pittsburgh. no16:h30

Samson Boiler Works,

BRENNEMAN & WARD.

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, TANKS, OIL STILLS AND SHEET IRON WORK, Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Particular attention paid to repairing. se15:d54

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—After Dec. 4th, 1870, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex	2:40 am	Mail Train	1:00 am
Southern Ex	4:20 am	Fast Line	1:20 am
Mail Train	8:10 am	Cincinnati Ex	9:35 pm
Cincin'ti Ex	12:20 pm	Pittsb'gh Ex	3:05 pm
Phila. Express	3:50 pm	Pacific Ex	10:40 am
Fast Line	8:00 pm	Way Passn'r	10:20 pm
LOCAL.			
Wall's No. 1	6:30 am	Wall's No. 1	6:20 am
Brintn Ac No1	10:20 am	Brin'n Ac No.1	7:30 am
Wall's No. 2	11:51 am	Wall's No. 2	8:50 am
Wall's No. 3	4:05 pm	Johnstown Ac	9:50 am
Johnstown Ac	4:05 pm	Wall's No. 3	2:20 pm
Wall's No3	3:05 pm	Braddocks Ac No. 1	7:15 pm
Wall's No. 5	11:00 pm	Brin'n Ac No.2	1:20 pm
Wilkinsb'g Ac	8:50 pm	Wall's No. 4	5:50 pm
Braddocks Ac No. 1	4:50 pm	Wilkinsb'g Ac	10:00 pm

Cincinnati Express and Southern Express leave daily.

Pacific Express leaves daily except Monday. All other trains daily, except Sunday.

The Church Trains leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 9:03 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:05 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2:35 p. m. Sunday Brinton Accommodation leaves Pittsburgh at 8:50 p. m.; arrives at Brinton at 9:50 p. m.

For further information apply to
W. B. STORRY, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT,
de8 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN

Pennsylvania Railroad.

On and after DECEMBER 19, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City as follows:

(CITY TIME.)

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springd'e No. 1	6:40 a m	Mail	7:00 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:20 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:20 a m
Express	10:20 a m	Claremont Ac.	11:00 a m
Claremont Ac	12:33 p m	Express	3:45 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:40 p m	Springd'e No. 1	3:10 p m
Mail	5:40 p m	Freeport No. 2	4:40 p m
Springd'e No. 2	6:00 p m	Springd'e No. 2	6:15 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:30 P. M. and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

For further particulars apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent.
Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad,
A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa
ROBERT NEILSON,
de17 Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

From December 4, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:48 a m	Fast Line	2:08 a m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:38 a m	Wheeling Ex.	10:48 a m
Erie & Y'gn Ex	7:13 a m	Pacific Ex.	1:58 p m
Chicago Mail	7:23 a m	Chicago Mail	3:58 p m
Chicao Ex	11:08 a m	Cleveland Ex	4:13 p m
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	3:33 p m	C. & St. L. Ex	4:53 p m
Pacific Ex	3:33 p m	Erie & Yg'n Ex	5:43 p m
Wellsville Ex	4:38 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:18 p m
Erie Express	4:38 p m	Chicago Ex	11:18 p m
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY	
Bea'r Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale "	10:23 a m	Bea'r Falls "	8:08 a m
" "	11:33 a m	Enon "	9:58 a m
New Castle "	2:13 p m	New Castle "	10:23 a m
Enon "	3:58 p m	Leetsdale "	12:43 p m
Leetsdale "	5:13 p m	Bea'r Falls "	2:33 p m
Bea'r Falls "	6:23 p m	Leetsdale "	4:33 p m
Leetsdale "	10:43 p m	" "	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:58 a m

☞Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞Pacific Express arrives daily.
☞Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
☞Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
☞All other trains will leave and arrive daily Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, Genl. Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY

PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 20, 1870, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:43 a. m.	Southern Express	3:58 a.m.
Denniston Accom'n	7:13 a. m.	McDonald Ac	8:03 a.m.
Pacific Ex	11:03 a. m.	Steubenville Accom'n	9:58 a.m.
M'Donald Accommod'n	11:28 a. m.	Cincinnati Express	12:28 a.m.
Southern Express	3:28 p.m.	McDonald Accommod'n	4:13 p.m.
Steubenville Accommod	3:53 p.m.	Denniston Accom'n	6:43 p.m.
McDonald Accommod'n	5:13 p.m.	Fast Line	7:38 p.m.
Sunday Ch'h Train	12:58 p.m.	Sunday Ch'h Train	9:58 a.m.

The 11:03 A.M. Pacific Express will leave daily. The 12:28 Cincinnati Express will arrive daily. All other trains will arrive daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers road will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Dennison Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:13 A. M. on Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 3:53 P. M.; returning, will connect at Mansfield with trains due at Pittsburgh at 9:58 A. M. and 4:13 P. M.

W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Ticket Agent, Columbus, O.
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison Ohio. de8

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, Dec. 5th, 1870, 3 through Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Union Depot for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVE PITTSBURGH.	ARRIVE PITTSBURGH
Day Express	7:20 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
Night Express	8:40 P. M.	6:25 A. M.
Way Passenger	9:35 A. M.	
Mail Train		5:50 P. M.
Brady's Bend Acc'n	3:05 P. M.	10:20 A. M.
Soda Works	6:10 P. M.	8:25 A. M.
1st Hulton	6:45 A. M.	6:35 A. M.
2d Hulton	4:45 P. M.	9:05 A. M.
3d Hulton	11:00 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
Parnassus	11:40 A. M.	3:30 P. M.

Church train to and from Hulton (Sunday) arrives at 10:10 A. M. and leaves at 1:00 P. M.

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains, both ways between Pittsburgh and Corry.

Through Coaches on Day Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Brocter's.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Sup't.
de5 JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME:—On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 4th, 1870. Trains will arrive at and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows—city time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Mail Train	6:50 A.M.	1st McKeesport Ac	6:40 A.M.
Way Pass'ger	9:15 A.M.	West Newton Ac	8:35 A.M.
1st McKeesport Ac	11:00 A.M.	Express Tr'n	10:00 A.M
Expr's Train	3:10 P.M.	2d McKeesport Ac	2:10 P.M.
West Newton Ac	4:30 P.M.	Way Passen'r	3:50 P.M.
Braddock's Ac	5:30 P.M.	Mail Train	6:10 P.M
2d McKeesport Ac	6:20 P.M.	Braddocks Ac	7:00 P.M.
3d McKeesport Ac	10:40 P.M.	3d McKeesport Ac	9:50 P.M.
West Newton Church Tr'n*	12:45 P.M.	West Newton Church Tr'n*	10:10 A.M.

*Sundays only. All other Trains daily except Sunday.

D. D. ANGELL,
de3 Master of Transportation.

FIRST LIST, 1871.—Applications to sell liquors. Filed in the Clerk's Office.

Anaren Stang, tavern, First ward, Pittsburgh.
James Scott, tavern, First ward, Pittsburgh.
James McGovern, tavern, First ward, Pittsburgh.
Charles Hoffman, tavern, First ward, Pittsburgh.
John Schuett, tavern, First ward, Pittsburgh.
Magdalena Tagg, tavern, First ward, Pittsburgh.
F. Evert, O. G., First ward, Pittsburgh.
Owen McGovern, tavern, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
John Uhrich, tavern, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
Patrick Ingoldsby, tavern, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
John Heil, tavern, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
John Sill, tavern, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
A. Ludwig, tavern, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
Eugene Zahringer, tavern, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
H. W. Beaumont, O. G., Second ward, Pittsburgh.
Hamill & Haley, tavern, Third ward, Pittsburgh.
John W. O'Brien, tavern, Third ward, Pittsburgh.
Vincent Simon, tavern, Third ward, Pittsburgh.
Peter Kolbecker, tavern, Third ward, Pittsburgh.
David McClelland, tavern, Third ward, Pittsburgh.
Val Fehl, tavern, Third ward, Pittsburgh.
John Kessler, E. H., Third ward, Pittsburgh.
Fogarty & Clark., O. G., Third ward, Pittsburgh.
Samuel Turner, tavern, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh.
Henry McMullen, tavern, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh.
Ed. McGarr, tavern, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.
Pat Faloon, tavern, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.
Henry Cowles, tavern, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.
Thos. Kingston, tavern, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.
John Devlin, tavern, Seventh ward, Pitts
Frank Goodwin, O. G., Seventh wa
Richard Keefe, O. G., Eighth w
A. Schweinhart, tavern, Ni
Wm. Hanlon, tavern, N
Robt. Woods, tavern
Jos. Riegner, taver
Dan'l Voltz, tav
Dina Dirker, ta
S. Slocum, tav
Caroline Bach
A. Klingordlir
John Froelich
John Driscoll,
Bolis Smith, t
Terrence McM
burgh.
Wm. Kane, tav
Andrew Wagne
J. P. Swaney, ta
John H. Pledge, t
Patrick Costello, ta
T. McDonald, tavern
Jas. Nolan, tavern, T
David Reich, tavern,
Wm. J. Senser, tavern,
Nicholas Hoffman, tavern,
Joseph Phillips, tavern, Twelft
John Baker, tavern, Twelfth ward,
Patrick O'Conner, O. G., Twelfth ward, Pittsb'h.
Matthias Ochner, O. G., Twelfth ward, Pittsb'h.
Lucas Zimmer, tavern, Fifteenth ward, Pittsb'h.
Thomas Keilhacker, tavern, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
Jacob Shuck, tavern, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
Thos Gilespie, tavern, Fifteenth ward, Pittsb'h.
Michael Limpert, O. G., Fifteenth ward, Pittsb'h.
Jacob Maisel, tavern, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh.
Andrew Miller, tavern, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh.
Wm. Tephford, tavern, First ward, Allegheny.
Fred'k Andriessen, O. G., First ward, Allegheny.
Thos. Tschudy, tavern, Second ward, Allegheny.
Patrick McGrady, tavern, Second ward, Allegheny.
Geo. Walthers, tavern, Second ward, Allegheny.
Chas. Jacobs, tavern, Third ward, Allegheny.
Mich. Hock, tavern, Third ward, Allegheny.
John S. Coney, tavern, Third ward, Allegheny.
Paul Blasi, tavern, Third ward, Allegheny.
Julius Barth, tavern, Third ward, Allegheny.
Gottleib Yunker, tavern, Third ward, Allegheny.
Rudolph Rotssing, O. G., Third ward Allegheny.
Frederick Kockendorfer, O. G. Third ward, Allegheny.
Geo. Smith, tavern, Fourth ward, Allegheny.
Joseph Weber, tavern, Fourth ward, Allegheny.
Wm. Hoffman, tavern, Fourth ward, Allegheny.
Geo. H. Dierker, tavern, Fourth ward, Allegheny.
Jacob Kuny, tavern Fourth ward, Allegheny.
Rosa Ann Elwanger, tavern, Fourth ward, Allegheny.
Nicholas Gantener, tavern, Fourth ward, Allegheny.
Henry Shears, tavern, Fourth ward, Allegheny.
Urban Rosser & Son, tavern, Fourth ward, Allegheny.
Lampert Knoth, tavern, Fourth ward, Allegheny.
Dennis Keller, O. G., Fifth ward, Allegheny.
Alex. Berner, tavern, Fifth ward Allegheny.
Gottlieb Drambie, tavern, Fifth ward, Allegheny.
Henry Tschudy, tavern, Fifth ward, Allegheny.
Christopher Yeckle, tavern, Fifth ward, Allegheny
Dietsch & Thomas, tavern, Sixth ward, Allegheny.
James Sands, tavern, Ninth ward, Aelighhny.
Joseph Schell, tavern, borough of Allentown.
Christ. Seewald, tavern, borough of Braddocks.
Conrad Speidel, tavern, borough of Braddocks.
Geo. Sheaffer, tavern, Birmingham.
Chas. Ohliyer, tavern, Birmingham.
Martin Schaffer, tavern, Birmingham.
Andrew Miers, tavern, Birmingham.
Wm. Ruhe, tavern, Birmingham.
Christ Stange, tavern, Birmingham.
Christ Fatyler, tavern, Birmingham.
Thomas Miller, tavern, Birmingham.
Christ Eisenhart, tavern, Birmingham.
Hermann & Shambach, tavern, Birmingham
Valentine Karcher, tavern, Birmingham.
L. Strauss, O. G. Birmingham.
George Krebs, tavern, East Birmingham.
Fred Stolz, tavern, East Birmingham.
Steph McFadden, tavern, East Birmingham.
Daniel Sarver, tavern, Elizabeth Borough.
Wm. Connolly, tavern, McKeesport.
Wm. Wigand, O. G. McKeesport.
Wm. Berry, tavern, South Pittsburgh.
Benjamin Price, tavern, South Pittsburgh.
Michael Kreig, E. H. St. Clair Borough.
Jacob Scheid, tavern, Sharpsburgh.
Peter Carlin, tavern, Temperanceville.
H. C. Sulmeyer, tavern, Baldwin.
Wm. Chadwick, tavern, Mifflin.
Philip Nesser, tavern North Versailles.
John McCue, tavern, North Versailles.
Wm. Ballmer, tavern, Lower St. Clair.
Jacob Trax, tavern, McCandless.
Casper Fechter, tavern, Richland.
John Shaler, tavern, Ross.
J. F. D. Keating, tavern, Ross.
John Schulz, Sr., tavern, Ross.
Elizabeth Farmeree, tavern, Shaler.
Joseph Breaeu, tavern, Shaler.
Geo. W. Boyd, tavern, Upper St. Clair.

The License Board will hear the above applications on Monday, March 20, 1871, at 9 o'clock A. M.

JOSEPH BROWNE,
mh17 Clerk

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Get the Mountain Home Polka.

A great many seats have been sold for Tetedoux's French concert.

A special meeting of the Allegheny Councils will be held Tuesday evening.

Prof. Tetedoux is to introduce Miss Kennedy, a young lady of marvellously fine soprano voice, at the French concert.

The double quartette, by the Frohsinn Society, at the coming French concert, will be "Devotion in the Woods," and "Little Annie," by Abt.

Drunk and Disorderly.—William Haily paid the borough of East Birmingham five dollars for being drunk and disorderly on its streets. Squire Ammon received the donation.

Broke His Leg.—On Saturday Peter Donnelly, engaged in hauling stone to the new Market House on Fifth avenue, had his leg broken by the falling of a portion of the load.

Stabbing Affray.—There was a rumor afloat last night that two brothers named Whalen were committed to jail late in the evening by Justice Thompson, of Temperanceville, charged with seriously stabbing a man whose name we could not learn, in West Pittsburgh, yesterday.

Refuses to Prosecute.—Conductor Collins, of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, who made a complaint against Officer Gillespie for assault and battery at the late Robinson escape, so called, declines to prosecute. We understand that the official suits against them for misdemeanor will go on.

Violation of Livery Stable Act.—On Saturday one Hugh O'Neill, hired from Thomas O'Peterson a barrouche and team to attend the St. Patrick's Day procession. Owing to some "irregularities," the barrouche was damaged, and one of the horses was injured. A warrant was issued for O'Neill's arrest under the livery stable act.

April Magazines.—Already W. A. Gildenfenney, 45 Fifth avenue, has received *Godey*, *Harper* and *Frank Leslie* for April. These are all old favorites, and the April numbers abound with illustrations more elegant, even, than usual. The spring fashion plates in *Leslie* and *Godey* are especially brilliant and the table of contents of *Harper* is very rich.

Bovard, Rose & Co., No. 21 Fifth avenue, advertise their spring stock of carpets largely replenished with the finest styles of tapestry and body Brussels, best two and three-ply, Venetian and other goods in their line, carefully selected from home and foreign manufacturers, and offered at the lowest prices. In a stock so large and varied, every taste can be suited.

Larceny.—Mr. Simpson Horner, of the firm of Horner, Wood & Co., on Saturday preferred a charge of larceny before Mayor Brush against Arnold Ingraham. On Friday the accused was seen carrying off a head line from one of the coal boats of the prosecutor moored above the dam. He was arrested by officer Cupples, and in default of $500 bail, was committed to await trial.

Entered Bail.—George Hall had a hearing before the Mayor on Saturday, in the case of aggravated assault and battery preferred by Eliza Reno. The prosecutrix swore positively that the accused had struck her across the breast with a poker. Held in $500 for court. On the charge of felonious assault and battery brought by Officer Dickson, Hall waived a hearing and gave bond in $1,000 for court.

Tore his clothes off.—On Saturday Martin Welsh was taken before Justice Barker of South Pittsburgh, on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Mark B. Durkin. The latter alleges that Welsh came to his saloon and demanded a drink which was refused, whereupon he pitched into Durkin, tore his clothes off and gave him a terrible whipping. Martin being unable to procure bail was sent to jail to await a hearing to-day.

Beat his Wife.—Catharine McClurg complained to Alderman Christ of Allegheny on Saturday that her husband James, had give her a severe whipping, and in addition had threatened to end her days with a big butcher knife. James will remain at the Scandrett hotel till a jury of his—peers we were about to say—but will change the phrase to countrymen, as we think that twelve as mean men as he appears to be, cannot be found in the county.

Suit Against a Glass Merchant.—In the United States Circuit Court yesterday, John R. Platt and Edward A. Boyd, of New York, filed a suit against Ewing C. Ketchum, of St. Louis, for $8,000, on account of goods, glass, &c., sold some time ago.

We copy the above from the Missouri *Democrat*. It is also rumored that the Star Glass Company of New Albany, Ind., are instituting suit against the same house. Our glass manufacturers will please take notice.

A Colored Wife Beaten.—Henry White, a colored man, who seems to think that the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment has conferred upon him the merited privilege of whipping his wife, was arrested on Saturday. The complaint was made by Elizabeth Snively, commonly known as "Aunt Bethy," who is mother-in-law to White. The law of this case, and his rights under the constitutional amendment, were duly expounded to White, and on promise to do so no more, Aunt Bethy withdrew her information, and White withdrew himself.

Serious Accident.—On Saturday, as W. T. Frinkbriner was driving a team belonging to Mr. Trimble of Butler county, over the bridge near the Penitentiary, in Allegheny, the horses became frightened at a locomotive, and dashed up Ohio street with terrific speed. At the corner of Sherman and Ohio streets the wagon struck a post, was overturned, and Frinkbriner thrown out, his head coming into severe contact with a pile of bricks, fracturing his skull, and leaving him in a dangerous condition. He was taken to Dr. Williard's, where he was properly attended to.

An Undutiful Son.

Charles Reynolds, who resides in the upper part of the South Side, on Friday started out on a tour of observation, and during his peregrinations imbibed considerably more bad whiskey than was prudent. He then returned home, and, forgetful of the command, "Honor thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long in the land," threatened to whip his mother. Justice Ammon being applied to, had the undutiful wretch arrested, and in default of twenty-five dollars fine, committed him to the Work House for thirty days, where, we hope, he will reflect on the grave error he has committed, and resolve for the future to behave with becoming reverence.

Boy Drowned.

Yesterday morning about ten o'clock a most distressing accident by which a boy named John McCandless, thirteen years of age, son of a very respectable widow residing at No. 88 Wylie avenue, lost his life. John had been sent to nine o'clock service at the Cathedral yesterday morning and after they were over, went to the river with a companion named Hughes, and while playing on some flats at the Allegheny end of the Hand street Bridge, attempted to jump from one to another and fell into the river and was drowned. A man who had witnessed the leap at once went to the rescue, and made a grab for the boy's head as he supposed, but only succeeded in recovering his cap. Up to a late hour last evening every exertion was made to recover the body, but without success.

Law Association.

Saturday afternoon the Law Association held a regular meeting, at which the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

President—A. M. Brown.
Vice President—J. W. Murray.
Secretary—J. E. McKelvey.
Treasurer—B. F. Kennedy.
Directors—John H. Bailey, M. W. Acheson, W. C. Moreland, J. S. Ferguson, J. C. Newmeyer.

Treasurer J. W. Murray then read his annual report, showing $530 received; $138 expended, $392 balance on hand.

The following gentlemen, on motion of Mr. Fetterman, were then appointed a committee to meet a like number from Philadelphia, to confer and co-operate in relation to the codification of the laws of Pennsylvania: A. M. [illegible] terman, J. H. [illegible] heson, J. W. [illegible] s, Jr. On

[illegible] ed a letter [illegible] g transporta- [illegible] daughter, a girl [illegible] age, was in this city, she feared in a house of prostitution, and asking him to hunt her up and send her to St. Louis. The matter was placed in the hands of officer Rivers, who last night found the girl on Wood street, and asked her to accompany him up street. She did so, and when they reached Fourth avenue, suspecting his design, she ran away from him. After a short but exciting chase he succeeded in capturing and taking her to the Mayor's office. The girl there stated that "she thought her mother's solicitude came at rather a late day, for that she had left her here about a year and a half ago without a cent, and that though she could have her sent to St. Louis, she could not keep her there." From her appearance, and the emphasis with which she made the last remark, we think that any reformatory effort on the part of the mother will prove fruitless.

Public School Exhibition.

The exhibition given by the pupils of the Etna Borough schools, on the evening of the 17th inst., under the guidance of the principal, Mr. Taylor, proved a success in every respect. The U. P. church in which it was held, was filled with an attentive audience, a very large number of persons not being able to procure seats; but good order prevailed throughout. The performances were continued until a late hour, and only stopped on account of the lateness, the programme not being exhausted. The exercises were received with rounds of applause. The music was an important feature, reflecting also much credit on the participants. The solos by the little girls were very good. Miss Mary Danks presided at the melodeon. To cap the climax, the pupils of the schools presented Mr. Taylor with a handsome watch and chain as a token of respect for his past labors. Rev. Mr. Calvert made the presentation speech in a few appropriate remarks. Mr. Taylor received the unexpected present in a well-timed speech suitable to the occasion.

To the Work House.

On Saturday night the officer on duty was called into a disreputable house on the "Hill" to arrest a man named William Smith who was creating a disturbance there. When he entered the house Smith started up stairs, followed closely by the officer carrying a lamp, and when they reached the top of the stairs Smith turned and kicked it out of his hand and knocked him down stairs. He however succeeded in arresting and bringing him to the lock-up. At the hearing yesterday morning Mayor Brush fined Smith $25, and in default sentenced him to the Work House for thirty days.

Washington ("alas! to what base uses") Colwell, while being arrested for disorderly conduct on Saturday, bit officer Coulston on the hand. At the hearing yesterday morning the Mayor concluded that a thirty days' sojourn at Claremont would cure him of his biting propensity.

James Riddick also was adjudged worthy of a thirty days' residence under the hospitable roof of Superintendent Cordier. In this case the offense consisted in striking officer Chidlow while in the discharge of his duty.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The Friends of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway in Council—The Advantages of the Enterprise in Review—Governor Stevenson Speaks for West Virginia—Remarks of Other Gentlemen—The Importance of the Enterprise to Pittsburgh—Resolutions Adopted.

The friends of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway—now in embryo—made another effort to enlist the sympathy of Pittsburg capitalists by a public meeting on Saturday afternoon in the Board of Trade Rooms. The call which had been issued was an urgent one, but for some reason the response was not, by any means, as encouraging as it should have been, considering the very great importance of the enterprise to our city. One pleasing feature, however, of the gathering was the fact that, though the company was not very large, it comprised some of our leading business men and capitalists, whose presence was a sufficient endorsement that the enterprise is gradually making headway in the right direction.

The meeting was organized about three o'clock, when, upon motion of Captain W. W. Martin, Mr. George H. Thurston, President of the Board of Trade, was called to the chair. Mr. Thurston, in assuming the position, expressed regret that the "call" had not been more earnestly responded to. He had thought that the importance of the subject to be considered—especially to every real estate owner in the city and county—would have brought the people together *en masse*. He hoped, however, the action taken by those who were present might be earnest and efficient, that the little leaven might leaven the whole lump, until all the people had been thoroughly aroused and the enterprise pushed forward to completion.

The organization was then completed by the election of Messrs. Josiah King, S. S. Bryan, Josiah Reymer and Ex-Mayor Lowry, as Vice Presidents and the Reporters of the Press as Secretaries.

CONDITION OF THE ENTERPRISE.

Mr. B. F. Jones, President of the Railroad Company, then made a statement showing the present condition of the enterprise to be favorable.

"The charter of 1867, with its supplements, is complete. It is extremely liberal in its provisions, and the franchises granted under it are very valuable.

The route has been surveyed to the Virginia State line, a distance of eighty-five miles, and found entirely satisfactory. As the road will follow the river valley, there will be no tunnels or heavy cuttings, and but little bridging required, consequently it can be built at much less cost than other roads in this State. The grades are most favorable. The right of way has been procured through all the boroughs, and over most of the private property between the city and Brownsville without cost.

There have been subscribed to the capital stock of the Company about four hundred thousand dollars, most of which is contingent upon enough of the stock being taken on or before the first day of April to insure the building of the road to Monongahela City. We have the promise of other important subscriptions conditioned upon the absolute certainty of the completion of the road to the West Virginia line."

It was a source of regret generally that the people of Pittsburgh had not generally felt it a duty devolving upon them to put their shoulders to the wheel and help along this great enterprise. The speaker had hoped that they fully realized its importance and would aid in putting it through. But he had found since he took hold of it that they would not.

There was now but a very little time to decide, whether they would build the road or not, as many of the subscriptions already made were conditioned on the securing of sufficient funds by the first of April to build the line to Monongahela City.

The Board felt encouraged in getting rights of way, &c., but had been disappointed in the subscriptions, and in the great apathy of the people of Pittsburgh. They had labored faithfully in preparing the way for the building of the road, and all that was now needed was a little money. Credit was especially due to Capt. Mortin and Capt. Brickell for their liberality in giving their time, without compensation to the success of the enterprise.

One gratifying feature of recent efforts was the fact that Mr. John Scott, an old resident of Pittsburgh and an enterprising capitalist, had subscribed $20,000 to the stock, and promised to subscribe $30,000 additional, if guarantees were given that the road would be completed. With a little help from Pittsburgh then the road could be built. He hoped that Pittsburgh would do its duty and not allow the prize to slip from its grasp.

GOVERNOR STEVENSON'S ADDRESS.

The chairman now introduced Governor Stevenson of West Virginia, who commenced his remarks by saying that, being in the city upon a brief visit, the friends of this enterprise had captured him, and insisted that he should say something to the people of Pittsburgh in regard to it.

He regarded the enterprise as particularly important to Pittsburgh and to West Virginia. He had lived nearly all his life in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, and had opportunities to learn the interests and wants of the people of both sections, and their mutual dependence upon each other. The chairman had suggested that the people of Pittsburgh were slow in this enterprise. If any of them had been away for thirteen years and then came back as he had done, and from the summit of one of the hills around the city had looked down upon the life and business energy, they would have thought as he did, that in some things at least, Pittsburgh was pretty fast. [Applause.]

But there might be some truth in the remark that in this matter Pittsburgh was a little slow. He had, however, faith that they would soon be thoroughly aroused to its importance, and then, as they had done with other enterprises, they would take it up in good earnest, and the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad would be a fixed fact.

The speaker then dwelt upon the growth of Pittsburgh in the last forty years. From four wards the city had grown into twenty-three. Then it had two rolling mills, now forty-two. Tolerably fast people after all.

There were three glass houses *then*, and as he stood on Boyd's Hill the other day and attempted to count the number *now*, his arithmetic failed. He remembered the time when there wasn't even a canal pointing into Pittsburgh; yet in his age the canal came and went and now they had half a dozen railroads pointing to all parts of the compass.

Did they doubt then that a people who had done this would not build this road?

He had his attention drawn to this Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad, because he considered it a real enterprise. And he now was prepared to say that whatever little influence he had would be thrown into the balance to make it a success [applause.] He had nothing to say of the Monongahela valley; all knew its wealth, and riches, and the profits which would accrue to any company building a road through it.

Commencing at Morgantown, the road passed into Virginia. Last fall the county of Monongahela, in which Morgantown is situated, had been surveyed geologically by Prof. Stevenson. This

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

developed the fact that there were numerous beds of valuable iron ore in the county, and then he made a remark that practically the iron ores of the county are inexhaustible, and yet they are but the out croppings of that which lay in every county through which the road passed, and this but a hundred miles from Pittsburgh; Pittsburgh men went to Missouri to get iron ore. So the road passed through one of the richest sections of coal and iron ore in the country.

In this line they passed from the time they left Pittsburgh through a country which was full of limestone, iron ore, coal and timber. There was no better timber in the country save perhaps in California. He had passed over the ground and knew that if it was worked a thousand years, it would not be exhausted. West Virginia had one thousand square miles more of coal area than Pennsylvania. One-third part of the coal beds of the country was found in West Virginia.

Of course it is no use there, unless it was brought out. A mountain of coal was not worth more than a mountain of soapstone unless it was developed. The reason that West Virginia had not heretofore been developed was because the old State had always looked with an unfavorable eye on that section: and when West Virginia set up as a separate State, she hadn't a mile of railroad in her borders and had no iron rails to build them. But all this was passing away; people were beginning to see the advantages of this region, and Pittsburghers would have to be pretty sharp if they secured the prize, as others were looking toward the mineral wealth of the region.

Another fact had not been considered—this was one of the best stock grazing regions in the country, only excelled by the Kentucky grass region. The agricultural and stock-raising advantages of this place were sufficient to induce shrewd capitalists to attempt a development of the place. In the counties through which the road passed, according to the census of 1860, there were 70,000 head of cattle and 20,000 head of horses, and in the counties bordering on the line of the road the exhibit was much more favorable.

It is

A NATURAL GRAZING COUNTRY.

Thousands of acres had never been trodden by the foot of a white man. They did'nt have to sow timothy—merely cleaned the brush and timber away, and the spontaneous growth of the pasturage was sufficient for any stock.

Now notwithstanding the fact, that these cattle were then in 1860,—in 1864 they had all gone. The "boys" in blue or grey, had driven them all off. Yet if the country was examined now it would be found to contain *more* than in 1860. When this railroad was opened this region could be made a stock growing region of unlimited capacity.

Another advantage of this road was that it opened up a direct southern line. By connecting at Charleston, it connected with a network of southern railroads and thus a new market was opened for the productions of Pittsburgh and the productions of the South could be brought directly into Pittsburgh. This of itself—without the incidental advantages of the road should be sufficient to induce Pittsburgh capitalists to build the road.

The speaker then referred to the timber regions of West Virginia, and said from personal inspection he knew, that the white oak and poplar was not surpassed. Then there was black walnut and cherry, and in the pine regions, it was said that nothing in the country could show such timber.

Another fact in relation to this road was that when it connected with the Baltimore and Ohio Roads, Pittsburgh had a new route to the Atlantic seaport and a new western route to the Mississippi valley. Thus the road, gave an eastern, a southern, a western and a southwestern route from Pittsburgh. This road was not a rival to *any* railroad which came into the city of Pittsburgh. He ventured to say that it would be feeder to all the roads coming into the city, and they would be feeders to it. It would be a mutual benefit all around.

The Legislature of West Virginia, had authorized the survey of a line for a railroad, to be called the Elk River road. This would connect with the Pittsburgh and Virginia road, as soon as completed. It had been said that if too much encouragement was given to the main road, then it would interfere with, the Elk River road. This was all a mistake. Branch roads were needed in the State. This traversed different sections. The speaker then summed up his remarks in the following.

RECAPITULATION.

"In considering this subject these facts seem clear:

First, That the building of this Railway is practicable, and that it must be constructed sooner or later. That it is the immediate and direct interest of Pittsburgh, West Virginia and the far South, that it should be constructed without delay; that if not speedily constructed by the people of these sections, the advantages it offers will be wrested from them by other sections.

Second, That these interests are found in the fact that Pittsburgh can obtain for an infinite number of years raw material for manufacturing purposes.

Third, That it will open up a direct travel with the people on the route and with the South, thus insuring a mutual and almost unlimited exchange of products.

Fourth—That it will give more extended communication with the Atlantic seaboard, the Ohio and Mississippi Valley and the great Northwest.

Fifth—That it will be of immense value to West Virginia—the present undeveloped wealth of many counties—giving her a market for her live stock and the products of her soil.

Sixth—That it will be certain to bring under cultivation hundreds of thousands of acres of land that cannot be reached without it, thereby multiplying the agricultural production along the route, and thus increasing the wealth of the several States through which the road passes.

Seventh—That the building of this road is almost certain to secure the construction of another from the great Kanawha Valley across the interior of West Virginia, so as to connect with this road.

Eighth—Besides all this, the construction of this road will make a strong bond of union not only in a material and commercial point of view, but a more fraternal feeling in social and political matters. The railroad is a great civilizer; it not only annihilates distances and cuts through mountains, but it rides over antiquated notions which stand in the way of human progress and customs that weigh heavily upon the social and political life of the people. Build this road and these results will follow.

Mr. George H. Thurston (Mr. Josiah King in the chair) then made a few remarks deprecatory of the apathy manifested by the people of Pittsburgh in relation to this important matter, and presented the following series of

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, In the great progress being made in the development of the United States, it is beyond argument that those communities possessed of the greatest facilities for the transaction of business become the greatest centres of population and health; and

Whereas, The competition between cities for position as trade centres has shown that the most ample national facilities are augmented in power by artificial aids; and

Whereas, The statistics of trade, population and increased value of property show that railroads are the most powerful of all artificial aids to the development of localities as well as the whole country, by the securing of trade to their termini as well as local stations, and are, when supported by great national advantages, almost irresistible in the struggle between cities for supremacy in business; therefore,

Resolved, That the manufacturing facilities of Pittsburgh are of so broad and permanent a character that, in a manufacturing point of view, she stands without a peer, and would with sufficient railroad facilities be impregnable in the control of the manufacturing interests she now represents.

Resolved, That great as are the navigation facilities of Pittsburgh for the transportation of her manufactured goods to the West and the Southwest, yet, in view of the competition with other cities which exists and is advancing, some more direct, shorter and speedy avenue to the great markets of the South, and the South American markets, is not only needed, but absolutely necessary to securing for Pittsburgh not only her present trade, but to the obtaining of that which is daily being created by the growth of population and business of those sections.

Resolved, That in view of this great necessity, this absolute want, that a short and easily constructed road which will attach to Pittsburgh the present railroad system of Pittsburgh, all that great net work of railroads now existing throughout the South is beyond doubt the key to the control of this trade and essential to the continued prosperity and further progress of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county and Western Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That such a short, direct avenue is to be found in the Pittsburgh & Charleston railroad.

Resolved, That the continuous progress of Pittsburgh and consequently Allegheny county, and subsequently Western Pennsylvania demands, not only increased aids for the export of their products, but require facilities for the bringing in of the material needed in their workshops, and such staples of other sections of the country as will tend to creat at Pittsburgh new industries, and establish here a market for the sale of such staples.

Resolved, That the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad, in its proposed route, passes through a section of country remarkable for its ores, its coal, its lumber and of great agricultural capacity, and also opens to Pittsburgh by a short route full access to the cotton, tobacco and other products of the South and the facility for creating here a market for their sale or exchange.

Resolved, That the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad, in addition to the importance as set forth in these resolutions, offers more than usual attractions as an investment, inasmuch as from Pittsburgh to the West Virginia line, a distance of 85 miles, it will be constructed through almost a continuous village and worship demanding for its social wants the construction of such a road, and which populous and wealthy line of country will by its already developed supply and demand furnish revenue sufficient for the profitable working of the line

Resolved, That it is clearly the interest of every property-holder, manufacturer, merchant, mechanic and laboring man in Allegheny county to aid, by such means as is within their power, the construction of the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad, as tending to the advancement of their property, the increase of their business, and the securing of greater and wider fields for profitable employment.

Resolved, That as the whole of Western Pennsylvania is, in an agricultural, mining and financial point of view, affected in a great degree by the continued growth and prosperity of Pittsburgh, that city being its capital and entrepot, as well as its shipping point, therefore, it is the opinion of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade and the citizens of Pittsburgh in this meeting assembled, that it is within the discharge of the duties of the representatives of the various counties of Western Pennsylvania in their legislative capacity assembled at Harrisburg, to aid by such legislation as may be needed the early construction of this road; and we hereby request them not only to lend their personal influence and other aid to its success, but to furnish such legislative action as they of right may.

In offering the resolutions, Mr. Thurston suggested that they be referred to a committee for consideration. They were his own views, as President of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade, and had been prepared for revision by the meeting.

President King thought the resolutions sufficiently comprehensive and to the point. They need not be referred to any committee. That formality might be waived, as they, perhaps, fully expressed the sense of the meeting.

Upon motion, they were then unanimously adopted.

MR. WALKER'S REMARKS.

Mr. Walker, of Charleston, West Virginia, was now introduced as "one who was largely interested in the development of the State and the success of all its railroad enterprises." He said at the last session of the Legislature an appropriation of $4,000 was made to survey and locate a railroad up the Elk River Valley which would connect with the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad. It was probable that this road would be completed as soon as the main road. This Elk River Valley was exceedingly rich in mineral wealth. It contained white ash, poplar, cherry and other valuable woods. The coal in that section was equal, if not superior, to that in the Monongahela Valley. He had measured some of the veins and found them to be ten feet thick, with a clear coal vein of seven feet.

It seemed a singular thing to him, after travelling over a great portion of the country east from San Francisco, to come here and see the Monongahela Valley crowded with towns and so rich in mineral wealth, yet lacking a railroad to fully develope it. He thought Pittsburgh capitalists should at once seize the opportunity, for if they did not others would come in and reap the rich harvest.

THANKS.

Mr. B. F. Jones now moved a vote of thanks be tendered his Excellency, Gov. Stevenson, for his attendance upon the occasion, and remarks in advocacy of the enterprise. Carried.

Mr. King on returning from the temporary occupation of the chair, remarked that in a week or two we would come to the twenty-sixth anniversary of a great conflagration, in which within a few hours property valued at six to eight millions was consumed. While this terrible conflagration was in progress, our whole population quit every thing else and rushed to the scene of destruction; every one anxious to do all in his power to avert or mitigate the impending evil. He submitted whether a failure to secure the great improvement now proposed would not result in a ten-fold greater loss to the future of Pittsburgh, than was sustained in the past by a sudden annihilation of six or eight millions of property. The rich deposits of coal, iron and lime and the vast agricultural resources of the country to be traversed by the proposed road, if left dormant or diverted to other cities—when by an expenditure entirely within our means it might be made to enrich our citizens by supplying them perpetually with unlimited stores of raw material for present and future factories, and opening up a new market for present and future products of these factories—would eventuate in a loss which all men should struggle to avoid as they would the recurrence of a disaster such as our memorable fire of 1845. A large portion of Western Virginia and more or less of Old Virginia and other parts of the South would be made tributary to the future growth and prosperity of Pittsburgh. "How then can any one hesitate to come forward and aid in securing this most necessary improvement. It would be better, far better, to have another great fire than to let some other city gather from West Virginia the wealth that is now within easy reach of Pittsburgh. See to it, fellow-citizens that this opportunity of handing down to our successors a heritage of untold value be not suffered to pass unimproved."

President Thurston said that as there was no other business to be considered, the meeting would stand adjourned. He hoped that all present had become even more earnest in the enterprise than they had been heretofore, and that they would go away to give, not only of their means but their influence to further it; they could talk and advocate it as often a good word was more valuable than money. If they but used their exertions properly, it would not be long before the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad, as the Governor had said, would be a fixed fact.

The meeting then adjourned.

Gone into Summer Quarters.

An information was made before the Mayor yesterday charging Leonard, popularly known as "Buck" Shaner, with an attempt to commit larceny. It appears that on Saturday Shaner, who only returned to the city on Wednesday after a six months' residence at the Work House, accompanied by a boy, went on board a "scrap" flat owned by a Mr. Brown, lying at Coleman's landing, between Sixteenth and Seventh streets, and asked for a drink. The owner had nothing wherewith to gratify him, and said that he would go up town and get some whiskey. On his way up he met an officer to whom he stated that Buck was on his flat, and he feared for no good purpose. The officer returned with him, and when they arrived at the boat they discovered that Buck had taken possession of a coat and other wearing apparel, together with some brass and copper scraps, and placed them up the shore in a secure place, as he thought, in order to carry them off after he had had his drink. In this, however, he was frustrated, for the officer laid the heavy hand of the law on Buck and carried him to the Twelfth ward station house, where he remained till yesterday morning, when he was brought before the Mayor and sentenced to another six months residence at Claremont. Buck is either singularly unfortunate or has a penchant for the salubrious air and healthy diet of the "springs," for if he lives till the expiration of this sentence he will have served sixteen consecutive months at that institution.

Before Alderman Neeper.

On Saturday James Dougherty made oath before Alderman Neeper, charging Miles O'Donoghue with assault and battery. The parties live at the Point, and the complainant alleges that without any cause or provocation the accused knocked him down and kicked him. Held for a hearing.

Lizzie Jackson, a colored damsel who resides in the classic region of Hayti, on Saturday sued out a warrant before Alderman Neeper for the arrest of Morrison Jackson, also colored, on a charge of disorderly conduct. Lizzie alleges that the defendant came to her house and called her vile and improper names. Morrison was arrested and gave bail for a hearing to-day.

Abby Williams preferred two charges on Saturday against James Alexander, one for assault and battery, and one for disorderly conduct. The parties who are colored reside at the head of Webster avenue, and Abby states that James, not content with calling her bad names, must needs knock her down and beat her. Alderman Neeper will give his opinion in the case to-day.

HALF A CENTURY IN REVIEW.

The Golden Wedding Time—A Happy Celebration—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Slack Serenaded by Children and Friends—The memories of Fifty Years.

They are favored, indeed, who have lived in the complete enjoyment of mental and physical health for fifty years; thrice favored are they whose experiences extending beyond that period, have additionally been crowned with half a century of hymeneal happiness, and who living to celebrate their "Golden Wedding" anniversary, are surrounded by pleasant memories, with no regrets for the years that are gone, and only bright visions for those which are to come.

Such an occasion was that participated in on Saturday evening by our esteemed and venerable friends Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Slack, at their residence, 241 Federal street, Allegheny. Fifty years, checkered with its changes of rejoicings and sadness, with tears and smiles, had almost rounded into the bygone since that auspicious day—the 19th of March, 1821—when these two commenced the journey of life together. The marriage ceremony occurred across the sea, in "Ye Merrie England," where the first years of matrimonial life were spent; subsequently, with a family of four children, the couple bid adieu to their friends and sailed for the American Land of Promise, where they found a home sometime about the year '35, in our vicinity. Pittsburgh then was not the metropolitan corporation it is now, and Allegheny, our sister, had hardly achieved a name of note even among our early villages. They continued to live almost uninterruptedly in our locality since that time, and have thus, as it were, grown with us and become identified with all our interests.

The lives of the happy couple, in their new home, as in the old, flowed evenly along. Prospering in worldly affairs, and gradually surrounding themselves with tried and true friends, happiness, comfort and contentment was their lot; while their many excellencies endeared them to their associates and in other home circles aside from their own, as the venerable charm of years drew around them, "Father" and "Mother" Slack have become honored and ever-welcome visitors.

Their genial, sunny, Christian temperament, and strict uprightness of profession—for near a generation they have been ornaments in the church and richly adorned their profession by a consistent walk and conversation—rendered intercourse with them much more esteemed and their friendship, by all, much more highly prized.

The recurrence of the fiftieth anniversary of their hymeneal day, found the contented and thoroughly happy couple still in the enjoyment of health, of body and mind, although eighty-four years had passed over the head of the father and seventy-two that of the mother. The children, of whom all are living deeming the occasion one of peculiar interest conceived the idea of commemorating the event in a way to render it one to which they might hereafter look back with feelings of pleasure; and the filial affection which thus found vent was most fittingly expressed in the "Golden Wedding" the exercises of which marked the evening hours on Saturday.

With the view of making the occasion one of additional pleasure to the couple in whose honor the commemoration was held, they were kept in ignorance of the preparations made, and knew naught of them until their children and grand-children presented themselves at the paternal mansion. The company thus gathered was confined exclusively to the children and grand-children of the couple, with one or two chosen friends, alone—who had become almost of the family—and thus the affair was deprived of that formality which might otherwise have somewhat characterized it. It was throughout a simple, but affectionate family reunion.

The visitors all assembled by previous notification late in the afternoon, and the early evening hours were spent in genial social intercourse, music and general interchange of friendly feeling.

A happy supplement to these services was found in the supper, prepared with exquisite taste and remarkable for quantity and quality, to which all sat down about seven o'clock. The centre of the table was adorned by the "bridal cake," a large frosted piece of sweetness, bearing upon the icing across the centre two clasped hands, and divided on the upper and lower sides of these the inscription "1821—Joseph and Mary—1871." The design was an exceedingly chaste and beautiful one and was the praise of all.

It is needless to relate how the "good things" were enjoyed; they who had an appetite as they sat at the table luxuriated; those who at first had not were, not long in acquiring one; and thus the edibles disappeared.

An adjournment to the parlor was next on the programme, where after a short season of conversation, a temporary meeting—the only tinge of formality which marked the exercises—was organized. Mr. Alfred Slack, whose experiences as President of Common Council, fitted him admirably for the position, was called upon to preside, and another of the company given to "scribbling" chosen as Secretary. Mr. Slack made a few felicitous and feeling remarks, appropriate to the occasion. The conduct of the further ceremonies was then placed in the hands of the Rev. Isaac Aiken, who read the following beautiful poem prepared expressly for the celebration, by Prof. Philotus Dean of the Pittsburgh High School.

"THE GOLDEN WEDDING."

1. When our life's sun his race begins
   From rosy gates of dawn,
The glistening dew-drops sparkle back
   The golden beams of morn.
Like emeralds and amethysts
   And sapphires gleaming round;
And hope's bright rays gild every cloud
   About our pathway found.

2. Then, gathering power, we upward mount
   Life's grand ascending way,
And shed abroad the heavenly beams
   Of love's Elysian day.
Then round us rise young happy forms,
   Creations of our love,
And gladsome beings e'er reflect
   Their joys to us above.

3. Then onward speeds our fleeting orb
   Past the meridian height,
And sinks, through life's descending way,
   To earth's great final night.
Yet, as it rolls its downward course,
   It sheds its golden ray,
To light, to warm, to bless, to gild
   The exit of its day.

4. O favored lives! of earth most blest,
   To whom it has been given
To love and shine for fifty years
   Through earth's serenest heaven;
Undimmed, 'tween sunset clouds, we see
   The splendor of your beams;
Your vesper's burnished gates are decked
   With love-lit memory's dreams.

5. Oh! that this blessed sight to stay,
   A Joshua might arise,
And fasten with his mighty wand,
   This picture in the skies;
This golden sunset yet prolong,
   For favored eyes to see,
Ere it beneath th' horizon sinks
   To vast eternity.

6. Still know we that, whene'er the time
   Shall come to disappear,
And aye no more from earthly skies
   Your beams shall warm us here,
In that vast firmament above
   To you 'twill still be given
To light and warm with beams of love
   The residents of Heaven.

Following the reading of the poem, Mr. Aiken, referred in tender and touching language to the occasion which had thus drawn the revered parents and their filial children together. Their lives had been crowned with more than the ordinary share of the pleasures and comforts of the world; God had blessed the parents with mental and physical, and especially with spiritual health, higher than all else, for many many, years. He had also joined them together not only by a long earthly, but also by a long spiritual affection. It was pleasant further to remember, at such a time, that He had preserved the lives of all the five children He had given, and permitted them to thus express their filial regard and veneration. It was a satisfaction to be thus enabled to meet on earth, and the joy was heightened by the assurance that all, parents and children were in that way, which presaged a still more happy and joyous meeting in the Hereafter.

The Allegheny Quartette Club, at the close of these congratulations, sang with feeling "The Golden Wedding Hymn"—beautiful in language and still more beautiful in sentiment.

The crowning feature of the occasion—the gifts—were now brought out and presented with brief words, by Mr. Aiken, to the surprised recipients, who could no longer conceal their emotions. With rare tact and delicacy the donors had selected the favors, well knowing that utility rather than ornament would be pleasing to the recipients. Thus, in addition to the valuable golden mementoes, an elegant suit of broadcloth for the father, and a complete silk outfit for the mother, together with companion "easy chairs" for their weary hours, were comprised in the list. They were received on behalf of the recipients by Prof. W. H. Slack, who performed his duty aptly, with humor and affectionate feeling happily blended. Thus were the pleasant presentation ceremonies closed and then supplemented by fitting religious exercises, after which the company resolved itself once more into a fraternal band, and with music and good cheer, and genuine social pleasures, another hour was spent.

Adjournment came at a seasonable time when the guests departed, with regret that the happy occasion was over; and the venerable couple in whose honor the celebration had been held were left to muse, over the joys of the hour as they paused a moment on the entrance to another hymeneal year and recalled, in their life's travel's thus far.

"Sweet recollections of a journey past
A journey crowned with blessings to the last."

Sixth Avenue U. P. Church.

Yesterday was an occasion of more than usual interest in this church, owing to the fact that the beloved and eloquent young pastor, Rev. Thomas H. Hanna, preached his farewell sermon previous to his departure for a three months' visit to California. At the conclusion of the services many waited to bid good-bye to their pastor, and the depth of feeling manifested told how deep was the attachment between minister and people. Mr. Hanna leaves on Thursday, March 23d, and expects (D. V.) to return about the first of July.

The following is a list of those who will supply the pulpit in his absence, which may be useful for future reference:

First Sabbath of April—Rev. D. S. Kennedy.
Second Sabbath of April—Rev. T. J. Kennedy.
Third Sabbath of April—Rev. W. A. McKenzie.
Fourth Sabbath of April—Rev. J. C. Boyd.
Fifth Sabbath of April—Rev. R. B. Ewing.
First Sabbath of May—Rev. Oliver Katze.
Second Sabbath of May—Rev. D. M. B. McClean.
Third Sabbath of May—Rev. G. A. B. Robinson.
Fourth Sabbath of May—Rev. J. W. Bain.
First Sabbath of June—Rev. Jos. R. Kerr, forenoon; Rev. W. J. Reid, afternoon.
Second Sabbath of June—Rev. R. H. Pollock, forenoon; Rev. H. H. McDonald, afternoon.
Third Sabbath of June—Rev. R. H. Pollock.
Fourth Sabbath of June—Dr. D. R. Kerr, forenoon; Rev. J. W. Witherspoon, afternoon.

"Clothes Make the Man."

Friend, you are not dressed yet. Your coat, pants and vest neatly embrace your form—your hat and cravat are quite faultless; but one thing you lack. Look at your feet. Now you "know how it is yourself." Supply this want by calling at No. 42 Fifth avenue, up stairs, where you will find the clever, genial and accommodating John Mertz, who will encase your pedals in a perfect fitting shoe. Try him for the truth of this. No. 42 Fifth avenue.

Get the Parlor waltz.

Get the Mountain Home polka.

Ask your music teacher to play the "Parlor" waltz, sold at all music stores.

Have you heard the new "Parlor waltz?"

The Mountain Home Polka is very sweet.

MONEY TO LOAN.—Bonds Stock and Mortgages bought and sold by George B. Hill, corner of Wood street and Third-avenue. tf.

THE LICENSE QUESTION.

The Young Men's Christian Association Take Action on the Subject.

As per published call, a meeting of those interested in the enforcement of the license laws in Allegheny county was held in the parlor of the Young Men's Christian Association on Saturday, the 18th instant, at four o'clock P. M. Thomas K. Cree called the meeting to order and read the following call:

A meeting of those interested in the enforcement of the license laws in Allegheny county will be held in the parlor of the Young Men's Christian Association, Penn avenue and Sixth street, on Saturday, March 18th, at four o'clock.

About 1,200 licensed houses are now in operation in our county, a very large proportion of which are not only unnecessary for the accommodation of the public, but do not possess the facilities required by law. One hundred and thirty-six applications for license will be heard on Monday, March 20th, at ten o'clock A. M.; immediate attention is therefore required.

As one interested in the welfare of our people, we extend you this special invitation.

Prominent business men endorse this call, and urge your attendance.

On motion, Joseph Dilworth, Esq., was unanimously chosen to preside, with Dr. Sutton as Secretary.

The chairman stated that the matter which had brought them together this afternoon, was one of momentous interest to this community. The city is being flooded with dens of infamy entailing crime and sorrow on the people. The object of this meeting is to take some steps to stop the enormous frauds in granting of licenses.

T. K. Cree stated that one hundred and thirty-six names appeared on the list to obtain licenses, and the object of the meeting was to prevent the obtaining of these illegally. Many of these houses do not fulfil the requirement of the law, and the granting these would be grossly uncalled for. Although the time is short, our object is to protest against this wholsale licensing.

It was moved and unanimously agreed to, after some discussion that legal counsel be employed in the matter. Messrs. W. B. Negley and W. K. Jennings were elected.

T. H. Rabe remarked that only having obtained information of this matter yesterday, there will be no time to act in an organized capacity, but let each one attend to his own ward. The law requires ten days of notification is the publishing of their names but only three days notice had been given. Other counties are refusing licences and this city is being flooded from all parts. The matter has been overlooked in the past, all our efforts have been baffled until intemperance in the city is fearful in the extreme. This wholesale licensing was putting money in the pockets of the Commissioners.

Mr. Cree said that those who were legally entitled to receive licence must have, among other qualifications, four rooms and eight beds while not one half of these had any accommodations whatever.

The Chair suggested the propriety of publishing all the names of those who sign the petitions for licences. He thought it would make certain parties more careful in the future.

Mr. Cree remarked that these names had been refused by the Clerk of the Court, but in this he thought he was transcending his authority.

Mr. H. K. Porter thought the legal counsel were the proper parties to obtain these names for publication.

Rev. Mr. McKeever agreed with the previous speaker that by all means these names should be published, as it would put some parties in their proper light.

Rev. Mr. Woodburn referred to cases where licenses had been granted against all law and justice. One was of a woman who had a little room 4 x 6, yet who obtained a license.

On motion, a committee was appointed to circulate petitions against the granting of such licenses in each ward and of having the matter investigated thoroughly.

Dr. Le Moyne and others objected to the publishing of the names of those signing the petition for licenses, as it would be unjust in some cases.

A gentleman remarked that in looking over the list of names he was astonished to find the name of a Presbyterian elder. He was in favor of publishing all.

On motion it was agreed that a person be employed to make a thorough examination into the cases of all those who apply for license.

After some further discussion the meeting adjourned, to meet on Tuesday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

SATURDAY, March 18.—The case of Robinson heirs vs. West Penn. Railroad Company is still on trial in this Court.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

192 Rankin for use vs. Nichols et al.
180 Schlieper vs. Newman et al.
184 Smith vs. Keuchler.
187 Pulpress vs. Schlieper.
190 Hartje vs. Hoffman.
195 Gang et ux. vs. Renter.
197 Robb vs. Burgess et al.
137 Sawyer vs. Dickey.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

SATURDAY, March 18.—On motion of J. F. Slagle, Esq., Geo. T. Oliver was admitted to practice in this and the District Court. Nothing but the usual Saturday's business was transacted in this Court to-day.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

229 Johnston vs. Schelling.
Everson vs. Bradstreet.
286 Bissell vs. Vandervort.
288 Aland vs. Heneman.
2 Fisher vs. Armstrong, et al.
18 Woodfolk vs. Miller, et al.
34 King vs. Shaffer.
38 McDonald et al. vs. Collins, et al.
44 Zimmerman vs. Snyder.
50 Pittsburgh Truss Co. vs. Bashart.
56 Dauid vs. Blain.
60 Caeton vs. Clemer.

Criminal Court—Judge Collier.

SATURDAY, March 18.—This being sentence day, in this court, the following persons were sentenced.

Robert Colwell, convicted of entering a building with burglarious intentions, was sent to the work house for four months.

William Griffith, convicted of manslaughter, sentenced to the work house for ten months and pay the costs.

William Wagner, who plead guilty to a charge of larceny, was sent to the House of Refuge.

A. D. Hemphill, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to the work house for three months.

Gottlieb Faas, convicted of assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs.

Thomas Paisley, convicted of selling liquor in violation of an act of the Legislature, was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars and costs.

Hugh McRoberts convicted of assault and battery was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs.

Teddy McCarthy was required to give bail in the sum of five hundred dollars to keep the peace with Owen Sullivan for one year.

The case of Mrs. Low Allen vs. Harry C. Allen, an action in which the defendant was charged with desertion, was dismissed at the cost of the prosecutrix.

A *nolle pros* was entered in the case of David Hocking, Simon Hocking and William Barum, indicted for riot.

A number of surety of the peace cases were also disposed of.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

Com. vs. Daniel Christy.
Com. vs. Richard Roberts.
Com. vs. Peter Poland.
Com. vs. John Doole.
Com. vs. John Sill.
Com. vs. R. A. Clark.
Com. vs. Lizzie Beck.
Com. vs. John Murphy.
Com. vs. John Goldstein.
Com. vs. Wm. Wright et al.
Com. vs. James Scott.
Com. vs. Jacob Meisel.
Com. vs. John and Rachel Brown.
Com. vs. Bran et al.
Com. vs. Rebbine.
Com. vs. H. Stackman.
Com. vs. C. Wm. Schwounes.
Com. vs. Thomas Aiken.
Com. vs. R. S. Lovett.
Com. vs. Ellen Scanlon.
Com. vs. Charles Thomas et al.
Com. vs. Thomas Keiffe.
Com. vs. Teddy McCarthy et al.
Com. vs. H. C. Allen.

Amusements.

The present week will be devoted to benefits for the attaches at the Opera House. Mr. C. T. Nichols leads off to-night in Uncle Tom's Cabin, and as he has been a faithful contributor to the enjoyment of our amusement lovers, we hope his benefit may be substantial.

On Tuesday evening Mr. J. Edwin Irving, the comedian, takes a benefit. Mr. Irvin has shown himself an excellent delineator of his line of characters. John A. Ellsler, Jr., manager of the Academy of Music at Cleveland, will appear as "Rip Wan Winkle." Americus, the child wonder, has also volunteered. The performance will conclude with "Robert Macaire."

On Wednesday evening Mr. J. N. Gotthold, an actor of finish and culture, who is very popular as leading man, will make demand on his army of friends and admirers. No actor is more studious or painstaking than he, and we sincerely hope he may have a rousing audience. As a reader, Mr. Gotthold has but few superiors. On the occasion of his benefit he offers the comedy of "She Would and she Wouldn't," and the drama of "Ten Nights in a Bar-room." Little Americus will appear. We hope Mr. Gotthold will be greeted with a good audience, for he thoroughly deserves it.

Thursday evening the officers, door-keepers and other attaches, of the establishment receive the proceeds of the establishment.

Friday evening is set apart as a benefit night for Georgie Dickson, the charming comedienne. Without doubt, Georgie Dickson is more of a favorite with our Pittsburgh audiences than any comedietta that has been attached to any stock company here for years. And she well deserves to be so recognized. She is faithful in her parts, and scarcely ever fails to please. She appears in three plays upon the occasion of her benefit—in Robinson's beautiful comedy of "Caste," in "The Four Sisters," and "Little Chap in the Big Boots."

Saturday evening benefit week will be wound up, when Messrs. Palmer and Crosby will be the beneficiares. These gentlemen, although the public have probably had no occasion to become acquainted with them personally, have done no little toward the success of the entertainments in the new opera house. Mr. Palmer, the scenic artist, has produced some of the finest scenes that will be found anywhere—and many will rank with those that adorn eastern theaters. Mr. Crosby, the stage carpenter, has lent considerable toward the production of a fine effect to the scenes and general stage appointments. The beneficiares offer big attractions for their benefit. No less personages than Miss Annie Waite and W. H. Leak, two Pittsburgh favorites, have offered their services for the occasion. They appear in a new piece entitled "The Wilderness, or Pittsburgh 100 years ago," the production of Bartley T. Campbell, of this city.

Opera House.—The Maffit and Bartholemew Pantomime Troupe will to-night inaugurate such a week of fun and frolic as has rarely been witnessed in Pittsburgh. The bill for the occasion is the laugh-provoking pantomime of "Nicodemus, or Baked Alive," a grand Olio, daring trapeze acts by the great gymnasts, Lazella and Willson, and the farce of "A Trip to Mount Washington." Secure your seats this afternoon.

Trimbles Varieties.—Fred Aims presents his patrons to-night with a new Terpsichorean sensation. The celebrated Alhambra Blonde and Brunette Ballet Troupe, numbering eighteen beautiful and accomplished dancers, will make their first appearance in the "Black Crook Demon Ballet." A new comic drama entitled the "White Thorn Inn" will also be presented. Go early.

Sewing Machine Attachments Cost.—A baster, $3.00; a tucker $3,00; a braider $1,50; a ruffler and gatherer $1,50; adjustable binder $3,00, and Hall's Combination doing the work *of all these costs but three dollars* and is now given without charge to purchasers of the Weed sewing machine, 116 Market street, where *only* Hall's Combination can be obtained. 2

Have you heard the new "Parlor waltz?"

The Mountain Home Polka is very sweet.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Killed by a Train Bound West on the Penna. Central Railroad—Identity Established—The Jury Recommend the Erection of a Dead-House.

Acting-coroner Neubert on Saturday evening held an inquest, at his office, on the body of a man who was found lying on the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Millvale, early Saturday morning. From the testimony elicited it was supposed that the man was run over by the early train west. Nothing was learned as to the identity of the man, further than that he stated just before he died, in answer to an inquiry, that his name was Thomas Stanton. The jury retured the following verdict:

"We believe that the name of the deceased from evidence offered, is Thomas Stanton, and that he came to his death on the morning of the 18th of March, 1871, from injuries received by being struck by a train going west on the Pennsylvania railroad, near Millvale station. We recommend herewith to the city authorities to provide a dead-house for the purpose of keeping for identification, all such bodies found."

Since the inquest was held, it has been discovered that the deceased was an Englishman and had been a helper in a rolling mill; that on the morning of his death he left his boarding house in the Twelfth ward without hat or coat, and that he leaves a wife and family in England.

DESPERATE DEED.

Shooting Affray at Greensburg—A Man Shoots at his Wife—Takes a Dose of Laudanum and Dies.

Particulars were received in the city yesterday of a tragedy which occurred in the village of Greensburg, twenty-eight miles from the city, and which has created intense excitement in that town.

The participants were a man named Ray and his wife. They were married in Indiana, while she a young lady was visiting there. They never lived happily together however, and finally seperated, Mrs. Ray coming back to her old home in Greensburg.

Saturday Ray made his appearance in the town and after considerable difficulty succeeded in having an interview with his wife in presence of officer Cline and John Keihl a brother-in-law of the lady. She refused to go back with him to live and as she gave her answer he drew a pistol, firing first at her and then at Mr. Keihl; fortunately missing both. He then turned upon officer Cline but that official was too quick for him and a scuffle ensued during which Ray shot himself in the breast inflicting a mortal wound. He was taken to jail when it was discovered that he had taken a large dose of laudanum previous to the scene. He lay in a stupor until about midnight and then died. He was quite a young and handsome man. There is great excitement in the village over the affair.

SERIOUS CUTTING AFFRAY.

Two Men Quarrel over a Game of Cards and Adjourn to the Street to Fight it Out—The Result.

On Saturday night Reuben Rundles and Patrick Clurien while engaged in playing cards in a saloon at Lawrenceville, the name of which we were unable to learn, got into a dispute about the game, when it was proposed that they adjourn to the street to settle the matter. During the adjustment of the difficulty, it is alleged that Rundles drew out a knife and stabbed Clurien in three places—one cut across the thigh, four inches in length; one on the right arm, two inches in length, and one in the region of the kidney, one inch in length. The one on the thigh was the most dangerous, the knife having passed very near the femoral artery. The injured man was taken to the office of Dr. Buvinger, who dressed his wounds, after which he was taken to his home. Rundles has not yet been arrested.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A Boy Attempts to Cross a Coal Railroad and is Killed—Coroner's Inquest.

Acting Coroner Neubert was yesterday summoned to Saltsburg, on the line of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, to hold an inquest on the body of a boy named John Bond, aged ten years, who had been killed by a train of coal cars at that place. It appears that the boy attempted to cross the inclined plane belonging to W. H. Brown, when he was knocked down and killed by a train of cars coming down the plane. A verdict of accidental death was rendered by the jury.

Silk Sale Only for Two Days.

The successors of J. W. Barker & Co., McKee, Murphy & Co., 59 market street, will continue their catalogue sale of silks during Monday and Tuesday of this week. Although, even in ordinary circumstances, the amount of those beautiful silks sold on Friday would have been considered very satisfactory, yet as a storm prevailed during the whole of that day and many ladies were prevented from attending the sale, the proprietors of the establishment have been induced to continue it for two days longer, so that all who desire may have an opportunity of securing the best silks ever offered in this city. This sale is no clearing out of old stock, for the new proprietors of the establishment purchased all the silks now on the catalogue sale, at a great bargain in the city of New York, within the past few weeks. They are recent importations from Europe, and as the quantity is large, the firm is desirous of reducing the stock as low as possible at once. All the silks are of the best and finest quality, and are sold at extremely low prices. The catalogue sale will not be continued one hour longer than to-morrow evening. Ladies, make a note of it.

In Search of a Corpse.

Yesterday an old gentleman accompanied by his daughter arrived in the city, summoned by a telegram, stating that he would find the body of his son-in-law who had been killed by horseback in a coal-mine at or near Elizabeth, either at the Brownsville wharf-boat or at No. 119 Grant street. He first visited the undertaking rooms of Wm. H. Devore & Co., who knew nothing of the matter, and was referred to Mr. Aiken, but met with no better success. Mr. Aiken, however, went with him to the wharf-boat, and they then learned that a corpse had come down on the boat, but had been taken away by some unknown party. The old gentleman continued his search, and at the latest account had not succeeded in finding the body.

Chance for Oil Men.

Will sell or rent the *Lubricating Oil Works* situated at *Smiths' Ferry, Beaver county Pa.*, consisting of large frame building, with tanks, tubings &c., and with the *right to manufacture Lubricating Oil* under a new and valuable patent. Apply to Executors of estate of W. McClintock, deceased, at carpet store of Oliver McClintock & Co., 23 Fifth avenue. MS.

Ask your music teacher to play the "Parlor" waltz, sold at all music stores.

Get the Mountain Home Polka.

MARRIED:

CRAWFORD—DUNCAN—On Thursday, March 16, by Rev. John B. Clark, D. D., Mr. ROBERT B. CRAWFORD and Miss LIZZIE A. DUNCAN, all of Allegheny city.

DIED:

CARR—In Philadelphia, on Saturday morning, March 18th, at 8 o'clock, Mr. JESSE W. CARR, (of Carr, McCandless & Co.,) aged 43 years.

Funeral at 2 o'clock TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 21st inst., from his late residence, 1246 North Broad street, Philadelphia.

☞ALEXANDER AIKEN, Undertaker, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

☞WILLIAM J. DICK & CO., Undertakers, 118 GRANT STREET. Every variety of Coffins constantly on hand, and every description of funeral furnishing goods at lower prices than they can be had elsewhere. The best carriages and hearse in the cities furnished. Agents for Raymond & Co., Patent Metallic Burial Cases.

Humphrey's Homepathic MEDICINES.

A complete line constantly on hand. Also, a full line of

Patent Medicines, Sponges, Soaps and Toilet Articles.

☞Prescriptions carefully compounded at

ROSENBACH'S
Drug and Prescription Store,
140 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Great Western Gun Works.
RIFLES,
SHOT GUNS,
REVOLVERS,

Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Bullets, Game Bags Shot Belts, Powder Flasks, Gun Material and Sporting Goods of every description at very low prices. I deal exclusively in Fire Arms and Gun Material, and have the only full assortment in the city, and sell at lower prices than can be had anywhere in the country. Call and see or send for a price list before purchasing elsewhere. Fire Arms neatly and promptly repaired. Guns for hire. Tents for sale. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or traded for. J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, ja21:90 179 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa

SUNDRIES.
25 bbls Prime Navy Beans;
25 bbls Prime Dried Apples;
10 bbls Prime Flint Hominy;
33 sacks Prime Turnips;
50 Green Apples;
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
mh1 141 First avenue

IF YOU WANT A LARGE COOKING RANGE for a fine house, get BISSELL & CO.'S PITTSBURGH RANGE. It is the finest finished and best range made in Pittsburgh.

235 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW WALL PAPERS,

Now receiving, of new designs, for halls, dining rooms and chambers. Also, Plain Tints and Decorations in extensive variety, at
No. 107 MARKET ST., near Fifth avenue.
oc28 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY cautioned not to trust my son, JULIUS ARNSTHAL, on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him.
C. D. ARNSTHAL.
MARCH 11, 1871. mh13 o8

LIME.
200 bbls Fresh Cleveland
100 bbls Eastern for sale by
fe7 J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue

CALCINED PLASTER.—50 barrels best brand Calcined Plaster in store and for sale by JOHN B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue

APPLES.—200 bbls in store and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, fe7 141 First avenue.

CHEESE.—200 boxes Goshen and Factory, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

LENT.

BY HERRICK.

Is this a fast to keep
   The larder leane
   And cleane
From fat of veales and sheep?

Is it to quit the dish
   Of flesh, yet still
   To fill
The platter high with fish?

Is it to faste an houre?
   Or ragged to go,
   Or show
A downcast look, and soure?

No, 'tis a fast to dole
   Thy sheaf of wheat,
   And meat,
Unto the hungry soule.

It is to fast from strife,
   From old debate,
   And hate;
To circumscribe thy life.

To show a heart grief-rent,
   To starve thy sin,
   Not bin;
And that's to keep thy Lent.

OHIO.

Cadiz is looking out for a fire-engine.

The Niles Tool Works, of Cincinnati, have accepted a proposition to remove their works to Hamilton.

The population of Coshocton county, as returned by the recent census, is 23,650, being 1,376 less than in 1860.

The largest premium offered by the State Board of Agriculture is $200, and it is offered for fastest trotting horse, mare or gelding.

Josephine Hughes, (colored) Columbus, found, on Saturday, that a kerosene lamp would explode by cleaning it over a hot stove. She and her mother who attempted to "put her out," are severely burned.

The last Delaware *Gazette* says: The double child, after a month's exhibition in Delaware, was, on yesterday, taken to Columbus, where it will be exhibited for a few days. Doctor Besse, of this place, has been employed as managing agent for the exhibitors, and will shortly take the child to New York city. He is to be paid one-third of the net proceeds of the exhibition, the arrangement to last during pleasure. The child is now nearly five months old and in perfect health.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, March 17, 1871.

☞**AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS** of this Bank held on the 16th inst.

GEO. R. DUNCAN was elected Assistant Cashier.

mh18:c59 J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

☞**AN ELECTION for PRESIDENT** and SIX DIRECTORS of the MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK, will be held at the Banking House, on SATURDAY, the 25th day of March, 1871, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.

mh15:c30 THOS. B. UPDIKE, Cashier.

☞**OFFICE OF THE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE CO.**—The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY FIVE CENTS a share, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 8th inst., at the Banking House of N. Holmes & Son.

JOHN G. HOLMES, Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, March 3, 1871. mh7:72-d&f

☞**OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND MARINES** who want the 160 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND, or full particulars respecting the same, should purchase "HOMES IN THE WEST," a neat book of over 100 pages, published by B. F. BROWN, Pittsburgh, Pa. It contains something of interest to all who served in the army or navy ninety days or upward; gives a description of Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska and other leading cities of the West; all the preemption laws, &c., &c. Price 50 cents. For sale at Room No. 4, New GAZETTE Building, or sent to any address on receipt of price and stamp.

Adpress B. F. BROWN.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞**PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.**

Drs. Jordan & Davieson,

Principals of the Institution of Anatomy 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Lecturers on Anatomy, Physiology and Science, inform their friends and patients that they have opened a Branch Office for the practice of their profession at 198 PENN ST., Pittsburgh, Pa., where one of the firm may be confidentially consulted for a limited period more especially in all those cases of diseases and debility, for the treatment of which they are so justly celebrated. It is too well known that hundreds, nay thousands, suffer from the effects of early indiscretion, and seek in vain for relief. For none but the educated Physician, who has made these subjects a specialty is likely to succeed in restoring the patient to health and strength.

To all such, Drs. JORDAN and DAVIESON offer certain and speedy relief, and undertake no cases but those in which they are able to guarantee a safe, certain, and permanent cure. Their important Medical Work may be had from their office, 198 Penn street, on receipt of 25c.; and also as usual from their head establishment, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. Hours of consultation, from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 5 P. M till 8 P. M.

Every case is strictly confidential. no30:147

GRAY'S IRON LINE.

For St. Louis, Davenport, Dubuque and St. Paul.

THE STEAMER
IRONSIDES,
W. C. GRAY .... Commander,
Leaves as above on SATURDAY, 25th inst.

THE STEAMER
ROVER,
THOMAS GREENLEE .... Commander.
Leaves on SATURDAY, April 1st.

For Freights at lowest rates, apply to
G. H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents, or to
mh15:o34 W. C. GRAY, 91 Water street.

Med--Bach--Londinensis

Dr. GRIFFITH, from London,

Treats all diseases (Acute or Chronic) of Children and Adults, on the most approved principles, at his offices, as follows:

In SOHO, near Copper Works, Fourteenth ward from 8 to 12 M. and 6 to 8 P. M.

In SOUTH PITTSBURGH, at 506 Carson street, from 2 to 5 P. M.

Furnishes his own remedies. Consultation free. Terms reasonable. Credentials, first-class. mh11:o5

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,
Phelan's Building,
NO. 22 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR PITTSBURGH PA.

CAPITAL ALL PAID UP
DIRECTORS:

N. J. Bigley, Dan'l Wallace, Jake Hill, Thomas Smith,
John Floyd, S. H. Hartman, S. McClurkan, Jno. S. Willcock,
Capt. M. Bailey, A. Chambers, Jas. M. Bailey.

ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
ALEX. M. KING, General Agent.
INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS
ap2:a37

WINE OF LIFE.—The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink, WARNER'S VINUM VITÆ, OR WINE OF LIFE, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists; also at all respectable saloons. Price $1.00, in quart bottles. my9:MWFT

A. H. English & Co.,
98 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Publishers of OSGOOD'S PROGRESSIVE SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS, including Osgood's Reader and Speller, Dean's Arithmetic, Burtt's Grammars, and Cowley's System of Penmanship

☞All orders by mail promptly filled. de30:a56

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., March 16th, 1871.

NOTICE TO STONE CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until MONDAY, 3 o'clock P. M., March 20th, 1871, for the erection of a

Public Drinking Fountain,

to be located in the Allegheny Diamond.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Mr. Charles Davis, City Engineer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
W. M. PORTER,
mh17:o56 Controller.

LACE LEATHER.

PAGE'S PATENT, IN SIDES;

Also, BABCOCK'S PATENT METAL TIPPED cut already for use, at

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
da1 26 and 28 Sixth street.

BISSELL & CO.'S KEY STONE HOT AIR FURNACE for Churches and Dwellings, Heavy, Simple, Strong and Substantial, free from Gases and Smoke and Dirt. The latest and best Furnace out. Operation warranted.

235 LIBERTY STREET.

OLD JAVA COFFEE.—

Just received a lot of choice old Java Coffee in mats for family use, also hand-picked Rio, Costa Rica, Old Mocha and White Laguayra. For sale by the bag or at retail at the Family Grocery Store of JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
mh14 Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

IF YOU WANT A SMALL COOKING RANGE, not high in price and economical on fuel, and warranted to operate well, get BISSELL & CO.'S SMALL IMPROVED RANGE—for its cost, it excels any small range extant.

235 LIBERTY STREET.

100 bbls. BEST CALCINED PLASTER, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

AUCTION SALES.

REAL ESTATE.
REAL ESTATE.
REAL ESTATE.

OAKDALE—23 acres good land within five minutes' walk of the railway station at Oakdale, on the Panhandle Railroad. Good farming land and suitable for division into building lots. Price, $150 an acre.

PERRYSVILLE—31 acres, with store room and dwelling, on the three degree road, a mile and a half beyond Perrysville. A good stand for country Store or Hotel. Price, $6,000.

WOODS' RUN—Lot 16½x47, on Lecky avenue, near Valley Church. Frame House of 3 rooms, with cellar. Price, $1,250.

FEDERAL STREET EXTENSION—Lot 60x170, with Frame Dwelling of 6 rooms with cellar. Pleasant location. Good house. $3,500.

ROBINSON STREET, ALLEGHENY—Nos. 266 and 268. Lot 44x94, with good carpenter shop, suitable for factory purposes. $6,000.

PLEASANT VALLEY—Lot 20x180, at head of Short street, with neat Frame House of 5 rooms. $1,800.

155 SOUTH AVENUE—Lot 30x150, with Brick House of 10 rooms. $7,500.

303 FEDERAL STREET—Lot 20x100, with good new Brick House of 7 rooms. Long time. $6,000.

76 LEDLIE, NEAR FEDERAL ST.—Lot 20x81, with good Brick House of 8 rooms. $4,500.

18 LOCUST STREET, FIFTH WARD—Lot 34x150, with good Brick House of 9 rooms, finished attic and wash house; stable and carriage house. Pleasant position. $10,000.

56 MONTGOMERY AVENUE—Lot 20x77. Brick House of 7 rooms and bath. $6,500.

46 ESPLANADE ST.—Lot 22½x60, with Brick House of 7 rooms and attic. Pleasant neighborhood, and near Park. $5,000.

44 UNION AVENUE—Lot 30x114, with 3 story Brick Dwelling of 4 rooms and stable. Fine location on the Park. $20,000.

129 REBECCA ST.—Mr. Dilworth's former residence. Lot 60x150. Two story Frame House of 17 rooms. Good locality for a boarding house. $7,500.

25 ISABELLA ST.—Lot 33⅓x88. Three story double Brick House of 12 rooms, wash house, gas, water, &c. A very comfortable house, and near to Suspension Bridge. $7,500.

Lots! Lots! Lots!

On North Avenue,
Fremont Street,
Chartiers Street,
Fayette Street,
AT FAIR PRICES.

Real Estate and Stock Exchange.

Public sales of Real Estate and Stocks every MONDAY EVENING, at A. LEGGATE'S Real Estate and Stock Exchange, 159 Federal street.

A. LEGGATE,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent,
159 FEDERAL STREET.
mh16:o45

VALUABLE
THIRD AVENUE
Property
AT AUCTION.

Will be sold at AUCTION, on the premises WEDNESDAY, March 22d, at 3 P. M., that desirable Three Story Brick

Business Property,

No. 101 Third avenue, City of Pittsburgh. The building occupies almost the entire lot, is of brick, three stories high, large store room on first floor, hall or side entrance to upper floors, good cellar, gas and water. Persons wishing to invest in property that is likely to appreciate largely in value, should examine this. Possession immediately.

TERMS OF SALE—Five per cent. of the purchase money to be paid immediately on the knocking down of the property; forty-five per cent. on the delivery of the deed and possession given, and the balance, fifty per cent., in three equal annual payments, with interest from day of sale, secured by bond and mortgage on the property. Indisputable title given, or money refunded.

For further particulars apply to

CROFT & PHILLIPS,
Real Estate Agents,
Opposite Postoffice, Managers
mh16:o49

FURNITURE!
FURNITURE!
FURNITURE!

MONDAY, March 20, at 2 o'clock.—The furniture at residence of Rev. Dr. Elliott, 302 Ridge avenue.

TUESDAY, March 21, at 10 o'clock.—The furniture and Steinway Piano at residence of the late John W. Simpson, 64 Lincoln avenue.

WEDNESDAY, March 22, at 10 o'clock—The furniture and Steinway Piano at residence of Joseph Fleming, Esq., 346 Ridge avenue.

THURSDAY, March 23, at 10 o'clock.—The furniture and Piano at Dr. Trevor's residence, corner Anderson and Lacock streets.

A. LEGGATE,
fe28:n47 AUCTIONEER.

FAYETTE STREET
RESIDENCE
AT AUCTION.

On MONDAY, March 20th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold at A. LEGGATE'S REAL ESTATE and STOCK EXCHANGE, 159 Federal street, Allegheny, the property No. 150 Fayette street, between Bidwell and Fulton streets. The lot is 48 by 124 feet to Hamlin, a 25 feet street. The house is an elegant two story pressed front brick, situated on a gentle eminence, presenting a very imposing appearance.

It contains a spacious hall, 30 feet parlor, octagon dining room, with adjoining pantry; Kitchen with range, hot and cold water; Washhouse with tubs and bake oven; four bed chambers, bath room, large well finished attic, linen room, closet and pantry. Cellar underlies the whole, is ceiled and contains a heater with pipes. The plastering, stucco work, painting, graining and finishing are of the best order. It is a good and handsome residence. Perfect sewerage. The neighborhood and general desirability of this fine new street are already well known.

Open for inspection daily. Terms at sale.

A. LEGGATE,
mh17 AUCTIONEER.

LEGAL.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.

In the Orphans' Court in and for said county, in the matter of the Estate of PETER HARGER, deceased, in Partition No. 6, September Term, 1870.

To Milton Harger, Edmund Harger, Holmes Harger, Milton Harger, son of George Harger, William Harger, Mary Boyer, wife of Wm Boyer, Harriet Allison, wife of Samuel P. Allison, Emily Sparks, wife of Wm. Sparks, Malissa Snee, wife of Wm. Snee, Harriet McCombs, a minor, who has for her guardian Holmes Harger, Louisa McCombs, who was a daughter of George Harger, Mary Jane Huggins, Holmes Huggins, Josephine Huggins and Emily Huggins, minors who have for their guardian their father, Butler Huggins, Mary Ann Conway, wife of Wm. Conway, deceased.

And now, to wit: March 11th, 1871, on application of Moreland & Kerr, attorneys, a rule is granted on all parties interested, to come into Court on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to accept or refuse to take the real estate of Peter Harger, dec'd, at the valuation of the appraisement, and in case of refusal of said parties to take at said valuation, to show cause, if any they have, why said real estate should not be sold.

BY THE COURT.

All persons interested will take notice of the above rule.
mh13:o15-M ALEX. HILANDS, Clerk.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters testamentary upon the Estate of ANDREW McQUEETY, Sr., late of Scott township, Allegheny county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will please make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for payment to

SAMUEL McQUEETY, }
DAVID FOSTER, } Executors.
Mansfield, Allegheny Co., Pa.
or C. S. FETTERMAN,
fe21:111-M Their Attorney, 139 Fourth Ave.

TO MACHINISTS.

Proposals for Fire Plugs and Stop Valves.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Pittsburgh Water Works, up to March 20th, 1871, for furnishing all Fire Plugs and Stop Valves that may be required at said Works for one year from the 1st of April, 1871 to April 1st, 1872.

For further particulars enquire at the office of the Water Works, where specifications can be seen, or to

JOSEPH FRENCH,
mh7:n67 Superintendent.

OPENING WEBSTER STREET, PITTSBURGH.—NOTICE.—The assessments made by the viewers on the opening of Webster street, are now in my hands for collection. Persons on whom assessments were made are required to pay the same within thirty days from this date, after which time the unpaid assessments will be filed as liens against the properties assessed, with interest, cost and fees.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.
MARCH 14, 1871. mh15:o36

AMUSEMENTS.

☞**PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.**

Manager .... M. W. CANNING.

MONDAY EVENING, March 20, benefit of

Mr. C. T. Nichols,

And first appearance of YOUNG AMERICUS.

The performance will commence with UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

After which YOUNG AMERICUS, the Musical Child Wonder.

Mr. J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD will recite Trowbridge's great poem, "The Vagabonds."

To conclude with the farce of the SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM.

Tuesday Evening—Benefit of Mr. J. EDWIN IRVING.

☞**OPERA HOUSE.**

V. E. BEAMER........Lessee and Manager.

MONDAY EVENING, March 20th,

"NOW FOR FUN."

Those Merry Sons of Momus, the greatest of all living Pantomimists,

Maffitt and Bartholomew,

In the comic pantomime of

NICODEMUS, OR BAKED ALIVE.

The daring and intrepid gymnasts,

LAZELLE AND WILLSON.

GRAND OLIO.

TRIP TO MOUNT WASHINGTON.

Family Matinee Wednesday afternoon.

☞**TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.**

FRED. AIMS........................Manager.

TO-NIGHT, the new sensation, the Grand Alhambra Blonde and Brunette Ballet Troupe, 18 beautiful young lady dancers, their first visit to this city, led by the great premiere votaries of the dance, M'lle Galieti and M'lle Renzati, in the grand Black Crook Demon Ballet. Also Charley Howard, J. S. Berry, Harrigan and Hart, and 30 other artists, with the new comic drama, "The White Thorn Inn." Saturday 2:30 Popular Matinee.

☞**LIBRARY HALL.**

GRAND CONCERT

For the French Relief Fund,

THURSDAY, March 23d.

The most talented American and German amateurs of Pittsburgh have generously offered their services for this occasion.

The Programme, with the exception of a German Double Quartette, will be composed exclusively of English pieces.

Admission, $1. No extra charge for secured seats. The sale of secured seats will open on Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, at the Music Store of Mellor & Hoene, 53 Fifth ave mh18

☞**J. H. LITTLEFIELD, Artist,** former student in Mr. Lincoln's Law Office, will deliver his celebrated Lecture on

"Personal Recollections of Abraham Lincoln,"

At MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL, on TUESDAY EVENING, March 21, 1871.

One of the following beautiful line Engravings will be presented, in the interest of Art, to each purchaser of a ticket to Mr. Littlefield's Lecture:

	Retail Price.
Mater Dolorosa	$5 00
The Burial of the Bird	5 00
To Grand-Pa	5 00
May Day	5 00
Littlefield's Grant	5 00

Price of Tickets, including Engraving, only 75 cents.

Tickets for sale at H. Kleber & Bros. Piano Rooms, No. 122 Wood street, and Mercantile Library Hall.

Reserved Seats for sale at H. Kleber & Bro.

No extra charge for reserved seats. mh18:o57

OFFICIAL.

AN ORDINANCE—Constructing a Bridge on Butler street, over Haight's Run.

WHEREAS, It appears that a majority of interest has petitioned for the erecting of a Bridge on Butler street, over Haight's Run; therefore

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to get up plans and prepare specifications for erecting a bridge over Haight's Run, at Butler street, and advertise for proposals for constructing the same, and to let the same in accordance with Acts of Assembly providing therefor.

SEC. 2. That to assess the property benefitted thereby, John Wilkinson, Wm. Scott and Wm. Irwin are appointed.

SEC. 3. That any ordinance or parts of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 13th day of March, 1871.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President pro tem of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh18

AN ORDINANCE—Rescinding a contract between Driscoll and Stolzenbach and the City of Pittsburgh.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the contract entered into in November, 1870, between Driscoll and Stolzenbach and the City of Pittsburgh, for the construction of a Sewer on 16th, 17th and Pike streets, of said city, be and the same is hereby rescinded and the said Driscoll and Stolzenbach are hereby released from any obligation to complete the same. Said contract having been entered into by said firm under the mistaken idea that the sewer was to be twelve feet deep, when in fact the same is to be eighteen feet deep

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 13th day of March, A. D. 1871.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President pro tem of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTERS,
Clerk of Common Council. mh18

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Old avenue, from George alley to Fifth avenue.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Old avenue, from George alley to Fifth avenue, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Ordinance concerning Streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also an act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 13th day of March, A. D. 1871.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President pro tem of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh18

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Mulberry alley, from 16th street to 17th street

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for grading paving and curbing of Mulberry alley, from 16th street to 17th avenue, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning Streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also an act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 13th day of March, A. D. 1871.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President pro tem of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh18

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of O'Hara alley from Smallman street to Mulberry alley.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of O'Hara alley, from Smallman street to Mulberry alley, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Ordinance concerning Streets, passed August 31, 1857; also, an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 13th day of March, A. D. 1871.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President pro tem of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh18

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of 37th street, from Charlotte street to Smallman street.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of 37th street, from Charlotte street to Smallman street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Ordinance concerning Streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also an act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 13th day of March, A. D. 1871.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council,
W. B. NEGLEY,
President pro tem of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh18

AN ORDINANCE—Changing the name of Mulberry alley to Mulberry street.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the name of Mulberry alley be and the same is hereby changed to Mulberry street.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 13th day of March, A. D. 1871

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President pro tem of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh18

AN ORDINANCE—Changing the name of Spruce alley to Spruce street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the name of Spruce alley be and the same is changed to Spruce street.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 13th day of March, A. D. 1871.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President pro tem of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council. mh11

TO COAL DEALERS.

Proposals for Nut Coal.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Pittsburgh Water Works up to March 20th, 1871, for furnishing Four Hundred and Sixty Thousand (460,000) Bushels good Merchantable Nut Coal for one year from the 1st of April, 1871, to April 1st, 1872 coal to be delivered at the following places and in the following amounts.

30,000 bushels at 17th Ward Water Works.
330,000 bushels at 9th Ward Water Works.
100,000 bushels at 8th Ward Water Works.

For further particulars enquire at the office of the Water Works or to
mh7:n68 JOS. FRENCH, Superintendent

PROPOSALS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Pittsburgh Water Works up to March 29th, 1871, for furnishing all FERRULES required from April 1st, 1871, to April 1st, 1872. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Water Works or to

mh9: JOSEPH FRENCH, Superintendent.